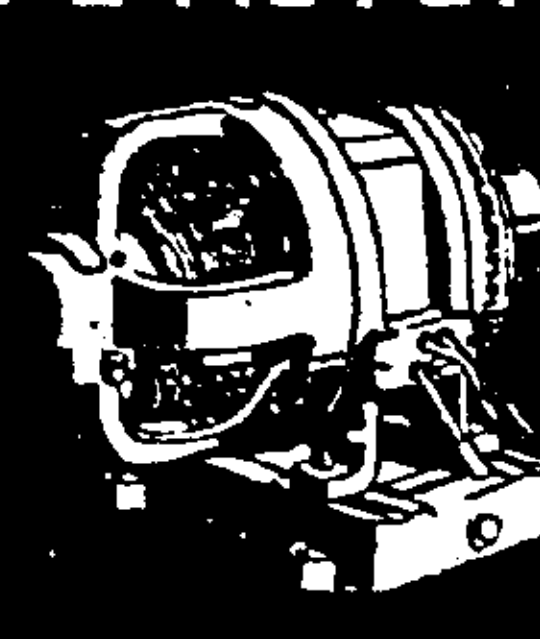


G-E MOTORS



ANDERSEN, MEYER & CO. LTD.

The Hongkong Telegraph.

(ESTABLISHED 1881).

SHERWIN-WILLIAMS
PAINTS & VARNISHES



ANDERSEN, MEYER & CO. LTD.

68972 式拜禮 號廿月十英港香 TUESDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1919. 日八廿月八 SINGLE COPY: 10 CTS \$36 PER ANNUM.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

THE FRENCH ELECTIONS.

DATE DEFINITELY FIXED.

Paris, October 16.
After a debate, in which M. Briand shared, the Chamber of Deputies easily accepted yesterday by 324 votes against 132, the Clemenceau Bill fixing the Legislative elections, the first of the ballot battles, to begin on November 16.—Havas.

INCITING A REVOLUTION.

Paris, October 16.
A German soldier was arrested yesterday at Metz, wearing the French uniform, and making revolutionary speeches.—Havas.

ITALIAN RATIFICATION OF PEACE TREATY.

Paris, October 16.
Signor Tittoni arrived in Paris yesterday afternoon bringing the Royal Italian ratification of the Versailles Treaty.—Havas.

PARIS-AUSTRALIA FLIGHT BEGUN.

Paris, October 16.
The airman, M. Poulet, is now on his way to Rome.—Havas.

SPECIAL TELEGRAMS.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

THE CHINA STATION FLAGSHIP.

Singapore, October 20.
H.M.S. Alacrity arrived here on Sunday. Commander D. B. Cowan and the men of H.M.S. Hawkins had a good time at Penang, the officers defeating the Club by four goals to one at hockey. A seaman of H.M.S. Hawkins died in the General Hospital at Penang and some of the games that had been arranged for had to be cancelled in consequence.

ATTEMPT ON WANG YI-HANG.

Shanghai, October 20.
An unexploded bomb was found early this morning one hundred yards from the entrance of Wang Yi-tang's residence. It was evidently thrown over the wall during the night but landed on soft mud. An incense coil connecting with the fuse was doused upon landing in the mud. There have been no arrests. The guards have been strengthened. The bomb was made by experts.

GERMANS IN CHINA.

Shanghai, October 20.
The Shanghai Defence Commissioner cancelled the regulations on enemy subjects in Chinese territory. No action has been taken in the Settlement.

KOREANS SUPPRESSED.

Shanghai, October 20.
The French Police have closed the Korean headquarters by order. Publication of the Korean newspaper has stopped.

STRIKE IN SHANGHAI.

Shanghai, October 20.
The brassworkers, zincworkers and painters are on strike.

TO-DAY'S CHINESE TELEGRAMS.

BOLSHEVISM IN CHINA.

DEMONSTRATION AT TIENTSIN.

Peking, October 20.
Information from Tientsin shows that on the 15th and 16th inst., students and idlers numbering over 2,000 again surrounded the Police Headquarters, some of them uttering strong words against the President and the Government and proposing Bolshevism. The traffic was stopped and most of the shops closed, whilst the Consulates were alarmed. The police, after very hard work, dispersed the crowd.

THE FIGHTING IN HUNAN.

Peking, October 20.
The War Department has decided that ammunition and expenses should be supplied to the troops on the south-west front in Hunan Province.
Information from an important official states that the threatening attitude of the Northern and Southern troops merely indicates co-operation to bluff their respective Governments in order to get their arrears of pay which they think will never be obtained after the conclusion of peace.

THE PEACE QUESTION.

Shanghai, October 20.
The acting Premier has secretly negotiated with the Military Government on the peace question and it is said that most points have been mutually agreed to except three which the Premier considers very hard to comply with.

SECRET AGREEMENTS.

Shanghai, October 20.
In reply to Wong Yip-tong, the chief delegate, the Foreign Department has stated that all secret agreements with Japan were disclosed in the spring, and there are no other secret agreements existing.

A MINING CONCESSION.

Shanghai, October 20.
Ng Ju-kum, the chief of the Industries Department of Hunan, in reply to a query from the Peking Government, states that the mining agreement made between himself and the British merchant Grand (?) was insisted upon by the Tachun.

CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

TO-DAY'S CASES.

The Criminal Sessions were resumed this morning, both Courts sitting.

(Before the Chief Justice).

RETURNED BANISHEE.

Wong Hong Fuk was again arraigned charged with returning from banishment.

The Chief Justice said that the prisoner had raised the question of his birth. The Government had considered this and had come to the conclusion that he was born in the Colony, and were also satisfied that his parents could not prove the date of his birth. That being so, the question whether he was born in the Colony was immaterial. There were a number of convictions comprising even stealing, and going as far back as 1904.

He was convicted of stealing in 1904 and 1905 and again in 1906, and again in 1907. He was convicted of wrongful possession in 1909 and for several other offences he was convicted by the Magistrates, prior to his being banished in 1915 for 5 years. He returned and was banished in 1917. The Chief Justice remarked that he would pass a lenient sentence now but if the accused returned again he would pass a very more severe sentence. The sentence of the Court was two years' hard labour.

MAN-SLAUGHTER.

Li Ho was charged with man-slaughter.

The following jury were empanelled:—Messrs. E. L. Sims (foreman), D. A. De Carvalho, W. Anderson, D. Costa, B. M. Castro, C. J. Osmond and Charles Wallis.

Prisoner pleaded not guilty.

The Attorney-General said the facts of the case were very simple and he did not think the sifting of the evidence would take the jury long. The accused in this case was a sub-tenant of the deceased man in a house near Quarry Bay and there was a quarrel between these two as the deceased gave accused notice to quit, and on the day of this alleged manslaughter on 18th August, 1919, the accused came to blows with the deceased. They fought with their fists, and the evidence would show that the deceased was pressed by the accused, and on the deceased stepping back he fell over the wall on the beach with the result that the deceased met with his death. On behalf of the Crown and as the accused was not represented by counsel, the Attorney-General would tell them at once that even if they found this to be a case of manslaughter, the Crown thought it to be a trivial case of man-slaughter. It might be manslaughter which could be serious. In this case the man-slaughter seemed to him somewhat of a trivial character. The Attorney-General's submission was that if the jury

found that the accused was the aggressor and that he pushed the deceased over the wall, then he would be guilty of man-slaughter. If the jury found that there was some break in the chain of events, that an assault was committed on the deceased, that the deceased fell over the wall accidentally and met his death, then, of course, it would be an accident.

Dr. Parker, naval surgeon in charge of the mortuary, said he examined the body of the deceased which was identified by other witnesses. In his opinion death was due to fracture of the skull. If he fell on a rock that would be the cause of death. The deceased was 40 years old. There was one mark on the left shoulder. That might have been caused by the fall.

A woman said that she was living in the Ho Wan village and remembered the evening in question, when the accused beat the deceased. This was at 7.30 p.m. On coming out of her house she saw the deceased and accused hitting each other with their fists. In the struggle the deceased fell over a stone wall. The cause of the struggle was that the deceased asked the accused to quit the house. She could not say who struck first.

Inspector Angus said there was a space of 10 feet between the sea and the wall. The wall was 18 inches high. There was a drop of 18 feet and the stone was rubble stone. The height of the wall next to the house was 18 inches. The wall was a stone wall.

The sergeant-interpreter of Shakiwan station said that when the accused was charged with murder he said, "I did not intend to murder him."

The Chief Justice, addressing the prisoner, said that he was charged with killing the man but with fighting with him and, as a result of the blow, he fell over the parapet and met with his death.

The prisoner said: The witnesses who came this morning before your Lordship know nothing at all about this. They are friends of the deceased and want to get me into trouble. I had a quarrel with the deceased which the witnesses here know nothing about. The quarrel was about quitting the premises. Deceased gave me notice to quit. I told him that I would remove as soon as I got other premises. The quarrel was about that. I was eating rice at the time. Deceased was excited and stumbled over the parapet and fell down. That's how it happened.

After the Chief Justice explained the law to the jury, a unanimous verdict of guilty was brought in, with a strong recommendation for mercy.

The Chief Justice, after being told that the prisoner had been in custody since August 18th, addressed the prisoner, as follows: The charge against you is a very simple one. The woman gives a different story to yours. She says: "I saw the fight, both men hitting one another with their fists. In the struggle one man fell down." You say you had a quarrel with the deceased, the deceased got excited and struggled over the parapet and fell down. The jury have found you guilty of this offence with a strong recommendation for mercy. Now I am prepared to accept the evidence given by the woman Ling Ah Chan. She says you were fighting together and in the struggle the deceased man fell over. That means that as far as the fall over the wall is concerned it is a fact. I shall deal with the case as equivalent to man-slaughter. Of course, if I believed for one moment that you intended to push him over I would have passed a severe sentence. You have been in gaol for two months. I consider that sufficient. The sentence of the Court is that you be imprisoned for one day.

THE TAIPO SHOOTING AFFAIR.

Tung San was arraigned on three counts, namely, that (1) on 24th August at Yaumati he wounded Sergeant Lannon (2) that he shot Sergeant Lannon with a loaded revolver and (3) that he was in unlawful possession of the revolver.

The prisoner pleaded not guilty. The same jury were empanelled.

The Attorney-General, in opening the case, said the charges were very serious. These counts depended upon the same facts and they arose out of the occurrence which took place on the evening of August 24th at 9 p.m. Sergeant Lannon would tell the Court that about 9 p.m. on the 24th August he was on duty at the junction of Bedford and Taiipo roads. He had previously had information about a robbery at Kowloon, and about 9 p.m. he noticed the accused walk towards Yaumati along the Taiipo Road. The accused then turned round and ran in the direction from which he came. The Sergeant pursued him and after struggling for sometime the accused drew a revolver and fired at the Sergeant and hit him. As accused fired, the Sergeant caught hold of the revolver a struggle ensued and finally the accused left the revolver and ran away. The

TO-DAY'S EXCHANGE.

The closing rate of the dollar, on demand, to-day was 4s 5 15-16.

THE WEATHER.

Forecast:—Rain. Barometer 30.00. Temperature 2 p.m.—Humidity 2 p.m.—83.

DON'T FORGET.

TO-DAY.

Coronet Theatre—5.15 and 9.15
Victoria Theatre—9.15 p.m.

TO-MORROW.

Coronet Theatre—5.15 and 9.15 p.m.
Victoria Theatre—9.15 p.m.

HAMPERED TRADE.

The results of the present lack of transportation in China are shown by the fact that, while the cost of mining coal at Siwan, in Kwangsi, is reported to be about \$1 a ton, the expense of moving it to Canton is about \$11 a ton. Since the coal is not of high grade, it cannot compete with coal imported from other places by sea, and so the mines have been closed, and the expensive machinery is idle.

Sergeant, taking it up, fired a shot, but the second shot was jammed. The accused escaped. Three days after the occurrence, the Sergeant identified the accused among other robbers at the Government Civil Hospital, in the presence of the Captain Superintendent of Police. The identification was an important point. The Sergeant would tell the Court that he saw the accused's face before the struggle as there were two bright street lamps. The accused was dressed in black cloth. The description was given to the Police immediately. The Sergeant asked him where he was going, and he did not reply. Sergeant Hoare, who is stationed at Taiipo, received the description of the accused over the telephone and was also informed that Sergeant Lannon was wounded. Sergeant Hoare boarded a launch and found the accused answering to the description, and therefore seized him. On his arrest, the prisoner appeared to be drowsy and his boots were wet, and it looked as if he had walked a long distance, the distance between the scene of occurrence and the place where a launch was taken being 14 miles. Sergeant Lannon without hesitation pointed out the man when he was produced before him in the Hospital in company with six others dressed alike. The hearing was adjourned.

(Before the Puisne Judge).

ROBBERY WITH VIOLENCE.

Leong Kwan was charged with robbery with violence, with two or more, on August 22 last.

Accused pleaded not guilty.

The Hon. Mr. C. G. Alabaster, O.B.E., appeared for the Crown, and the accused was undefended.

The jury were Messrs. E. Daenbergh, E. Ezra, D. G. Gow, J. B. Chapman, W. C. Jackson, L. Kay and R. Nazarin.

Opening the case for the Crown, Mr. Alabaster said the prisoner was charged with robbery, in company with three other men, who unfortunately had escaped capture, and who made an assault on a man who was employed by a money-changer from whom accused took \$23. The accused was chased by the money-changer and finally ran straight into the arms of a policeman. The accused had pleaded not guilty and it was for the jury to decide as to that point after hearing the evidence.

Evidence was then taken, after which the jury found the accused guilty and he was sentenced to two years' hard labour.



CIVILISATION I

NOTICES.

DOUGLAS & GRANT LTD.

KIRKCALDY, SCOTLAND

RICE MILLING
MACHINERYThe largest and
must widelyexperienced makers
in the world.

Sole Agents in South China

DODWELL & CO., HONGKONG.

THE STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE CO.

New Scheme for Children's Early Endowment:—

Principal features: Small Premium, Liberal Surrender Value, No Medical Examination, Return of Premium in the Event of Death, and Numerous Options at the Age of 25.

WRITE FOR PAMPHLET AND FULL PARTICULARS TO

DODWELL & CO., LTD. Agents.

THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING CO., LTD.

ESTABLISHED 1883.
MANUFACTURERS OF

PURE MANILA ROPE

3 STRAND 1 1/2 to 1 3/4" CIRCUMFERENCE
CABLE LAID 5" to 15" CIRCUMFERENCE
4 STRAND 3" to 10" CIRCUMFERENCE

Oil Drilling Cables of any size up to 3,000 feet in length. Prices, Samples and full particulars will be forwarded on application. SHEWAN TOMES & CO., General Managers.

OWING to the present high rate of EXCHANGE we are now offering our KODAKS and FILMS at very lowest possible prices. Inspection cordially invited.

A. TACK & CO.
20, Des Vaux Road, Cn.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

PORTLAND CEMENT.
In Casks of 375 lbs. net.
In Bags of 50 lbs. net.SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
General Managers.
Hongkong, 16th August, 1916.

HONGKONG JAPANESE MASSAGE ASSOCIATION.

Mr. U. SUGA Mrs. A. SUGA
Mr. I. HONDA Mrs. S. HONDA
8 Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

METALS

of all kinds, especially for shipbuilding and engineering works. Largest and best assorted stock in the Colony.

SINGON & CO.,
(Established A. D. 1880.)
HING LUNG ST. Phone 515

MEE CHEUNG PHOTOGRAPHER.

FOR ARTISTIC PHOTOGRAPHS CALL AT ICE HOUSE STREET OR RING UP 1013.

THERAPION No. 1
THERAPION No. 2
THERAPION No. 3
THERAPION No. 4
THERAPION No. 5
THERAPION No. 6
THERAPION No. 7
THERAPION No. 8
THERAPION No. 9
THERAPION No. 10
THERAPION No. 11
THERAPION No. 12
THERAPION No. 13
THERAPION No. 14
THERAPION No. 15
THERAPION No. 16
THERAPION No. 17
THERAPION No. 18
THERAPION No. 19
THERAPION No. 20
THERAPION No. 21
THERAPION No. 22
THERAPION No. 23
THERAPION No. 24
THERAPION No. 25
THERAPION No. 26
THERAPION No. 27
THERAPION No. 28
THERAPION No. 29
THERAPION No. 30
THERAPION No. 31
THERAPION No. 32
THERAPION No. 33
THERAPION No. 34
THERAPION No. 35
THERAPION No. 36
THERAPION No. 37
THERAPION No. 38
THERAPION No. 39
THERAPION No. 40
THERAPION No. 41
THERAPION No. 42
THERAPION No. 43
THERAPION No. 44
THERAPION No. 45
THERAPION No. 46
THERAPION No. 47
THERAPION No. 48
THERAPION No. 49
THERAPION No. 50
THERAPION No. 51
THERAPION No. 52
THERAPION No. 53
THERAPION No. 54
THERAPION No. 55
THERAPION No. 56
THERAPION No. 57
THERAPION No. 58
THERAPION No. 59
THERAPION No. 60
THERAPION No. 61
THERAPION No. 62
THERAPION No. 63
THERAPION No. 64
THERAPION No. 65
THERAPION No. 66
THERAPION No. 67
THERAPION No. 68
THERAPION No. 69
THERAPION No. 70
THERAPION No. 71
THERAPION No. 72
THERAPION No. 73
THERAPION No. 74
THERAPION No. 75
THERAPION No. 76
THERAPION No. 77
THERAPION No. 78
THERAPION No. 79
THERAPION No. 80
THERAPION No. 81
THERAPION No. 82
THERAPION No. 83
THERAPION No. 84
THERAPION No. 85
THERAPION No. 86
THERAPION No. 87
THERAPION No. 88
THERAPION No. 89
THERAPION No. 90
THERAPION No. 91
THERAPION No. 92
THERAPION No. 93
THERAPION No. 94
THERAPION No. 95
THERAPION No. 96
THERAPION No. 97
THERAPION No. 98
THERAPION No. 99
THERAPION No. 100

HOMELESS EX-SOLDIERS.

DISTURBANCE AT COUNCIL MEETING.

"We fought once; we can fight again," was the cry from the public gallery in the Newport (Monmouth) Council chamber when the Mayor threatened to eject ex-soldiers who caused a disturbance.

When the Housing Committee's report was considered there was an uproar, and shouts of protest arose.

The Mayor appealed in vain to the men to keep order. For a long period the business was held up, while the members and soldiers bandied words.

At Newport many discharged soldiers have no home.

The corporation proposes to take over Woolston House, a fine modern workhouse, which has been a military hospital during the war. It was said that this would provide separate accommodation for 60 families.

When this statement was made at the council meeting there came the derisive cry from the gallery: "Sixty families! I can give you 600!"

This was by an ex-soldier named Cox, who served in Salonica. "Is it right," he went on, "for a man, his wife and six children to live in one room?"

The Mayor told the interrupter that if he did not desist he would be removed.

Then, amid tumult, came the response: "We fought once; we can fight again!"

"We did not wait in France when we wanted a building; we took it," added the ex-soldier.

Councillor E. A. Charles was heard to exclaim: "There is grave reason for protests," and the Mayor threatened again to send for the police to restore order.

Cox retorted: "You ought to have had foresight before we came back home."

Members pressed the Mayor to clear the gallery, but the soldiers continued to protest.

Councillor W. Evans, chairman of the committee, expressed regret at the attitude of Councillor Charles, and said that no blame attached to the Housing Committee.

He signified his disapproval by resigning from the chairmanship.

Councillor Wring said that one interrupter joined the Army voluntarily, served in France, was wounded, and came back to find his wife and children had no home. Before the war the man had a splendid house.

Councillor Robertson: Some did not come back at all.

Order was then restored.

THE REVOLT OF YOUTH.

INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE FOR THE YOUNG.

An International Conference of Youth is to be held at Stockholm. Mr. Hermod Larsen Lannung is one of the organisers. He is a young Dane with ideas. He has come to England to try to discover others—equally young—with the same ideas. In his opinion the older men have not made a very good job of running the world in the last few years, and he thinks that the young of all countries might give them some useful hints.

He has received many promises of support on the Continent, and arrangements are being made for youthful delegates to be present from France, Germany, Austria, Italy, Sweden, Norway, and other countries.

A new American body—"The Young Democracy"—has also undertaken to send representatives.

Mr. Lannung, who is anxious to ensure the presence of British delegates, called at the headquarters of the League of Youth in Temple Gardens.

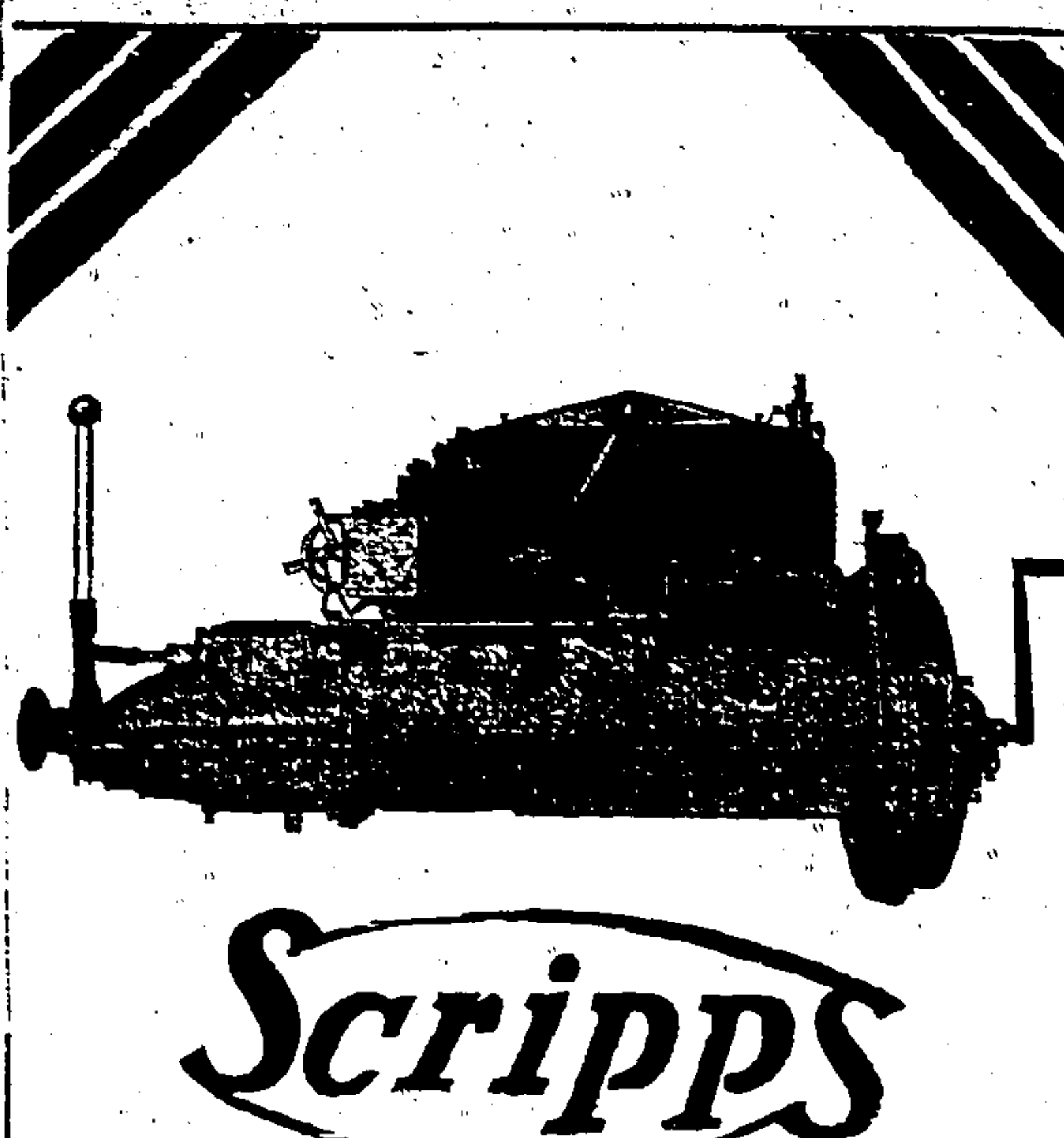
"I have little doubt," said Mr. Aubrey Rees, the hon. secretary, "that we shall send delegates, but it is, of course, a matter for the Executive to decide. An International Conference of Youth could hardly fail to do good, and might help forward the League of Nations."

It is hoped that the Conference will be held in the autumn. One of the chief points to be discussed will be the prevention of war in the future. The organisers feel that the best work in this direction can be done by the young of all countries.

The Conference might become an annual affair.

FLYING AT 88.

Southsea.—Mr. Thomas Patter, naval veteran of Crimea, at 88, has made a flight in an airship and a two-hour trip under water in a submarine. His regret is that the air pilot didn't loop the loop.



"The Motor That Crossed the Atlantic."

This motor is built in Four and Six Cylinder types, made for either heavy duty or High Speed work.

Sold Exclusively by

ALEX. ROSS & CO.

4, Des Vaux Road, Central.

DEAFNESS

AND NOISE IN THE HEAD.
Scores of apparently "hopeless" cases have been completely cured by the well known "French" "Orleans" REMEDY. Price 4/6 per Box. By Mail, Free.

Orleans Co. Station Rd. Croydon Eng.
Any good class Druggist can obtain this remedy to your order, or it can be obtained direct from us upon receipt of cost.

CO-OPERATIVE EGGS.

2500 A YEAR EXPECTED FROM 3-ACRE HOLDING.

An interesting scheme of co-operative production is to be started at Halsea Island (Essex), by which it is hoped that landholders will be able to make 2500 annually out of a three-acre allotment. Mr. Alfred Smith, of the Agricultural Organisation Society recently gave a *Daily News* representative some particulars of the project.

"A Public Utility Society has," he said, "been registered under the Industrial and Provident Societies Act for the purpose of providing about 300 three-acre fruit and egg farms. A thousand acres of land have been secured, and building operations will begin the moment the approval of the Local Government Board is issued."

Each house will be erected on a plot of three acres, which will be planted with apple, pear, plum, and peach trees, currant and gooseberry bushes. There will also be ample room for the usual range of vegetable crops.

"The farm in the centre of the estate is to be used for the production of eggs and also of chickens of a first-class laying strain. All the hens will be trapped, and none will be retained as breeding stock if they lay fewer than 200 eggs a year. The landholders will be supplied every spring with eggs or chickens from this farm for the net cost of production. Feeding-stuffs, wire-netting, and all other requisites will be purchased co-operatively by the society, and eggs, fruit, and tables will be sold by a similar method. It is calculated that the cost of placing the egg on the London market will not exceed a penny per dozen."

The house and three acres of garden provided under this new scheme will be an allotment within the meaning of the Small Holdings and Allotments Act, 1908. The Public Works Loan Commissioners will grant a 50-year loan of 75 per cent. on the cost of the house and one acre of land, and an Exchequer subsidy of 30 per cent. under the Housing and Town Planning Act.

IMPRESSION OF LONDON WOMEN.

CANADIAN GIRLS' OPINIONS.

The six Canadian girls who are touring Europe as winners of a competition organised by the Halifax (Nova Scotia) *Herald* arrived in London from Edinburgh, recently. Having already "done" Scotland, they are to spend a long week-end in London before crossing the Channel to visit the battlefields of France and Flanders.

All six are lively young Canadian girls in their twenties, determined to get every bit of fun possible out of their trip to Europe. Two are college students, another is private secretary to the editor of the *Halifax Herald*.

A BARGAIN IN HATS.
The party had already made themselves at home at a London hotel, when a member of *The Daily News* staff visited them. One of the girls was removing in business-like fashion the dust of travel from a hat purchased in Liverpool, which she declared was a wonderful bargain, purchased at a fourth of the price it would have cost in Canada.

"Your railway carriages are dirty," she said. "And they are so tiny. It would take four of your engines to make one of our locomotives. And the carriage we had to sleep in was smaller than a smoking-room on one of our trains. The express we came in looks just like one of the toy trains the children play with in America."

Several members of the party had already been shop-gazing in Oxford-street, and were horrified at the prices. "Your hats are certainly cheaper than ours," said one of them, "but we shouldn't care to pay London prices for costumes and blouses. They are double what we have to pay in Montreal."

"Our chief disappointments up to the present," volunteered the editor's secretary, "have been the English trains and the London telephone system. Your weather is not as bad as we expected. We were rather disappointed, too, in the Scotch girls we saw. They looked very healthy and fit, but they are not nearly as pretty as the London girls. We've seen some 'peaches' already. But they do make up, Canadian girls never do, except in Montreal."

The girls are not to be hurried over the sights of London, in tourist fashion. They want to see how we live rather than our museums and picture galleries. "We are going," they said, "to all the theatres are can, and to a dance, or two, if possible, and then, of course, we must have a day at the races."

NOTICES.

DRAGON MOTOR CAR CO.

HEAD OFFICE & GARAGE—24 & 25 DES VEAUX RD., CEN.
BRANCHES 117 PRATA EAST & 26 NATHAN RD., 'OWLOON.

SOLE AGENTS FOR:—

"CHANDLER," "HUDSON," "OVERLAND"

AND

ELGIN MOTOR CARS

HARLEY DAVIDSON MOTOR CYCLES

AGENTS FOR STERLING TYRES

NEW CARS & TYRES IN STOCK

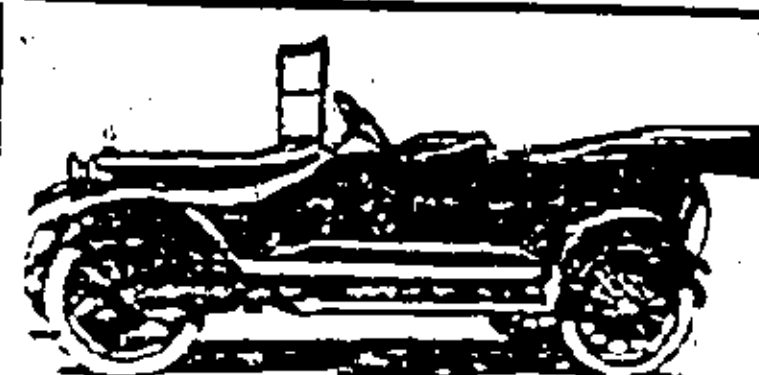
TEL. 482. BEST CARS IN THE COLONY TEL. 482.
FOR HIRE.

FOOK LEE & CO.,

always in stock, large quantities of

Tinplates, Wirenails, Pig Lead, Pig Iron, Steel Plates,
Black Sheets, Galvanized Wire, Galad Sheets, Yellow
Metal Sheathings & etc.

Telephone Nos. 2 & 4 Hillier Street, and at
1174 & 1950 York Building, Chater Road.



STAR CARAGE.

Tel No. 3017.

49, Des Vaux Road Central HONGKONG.

New Cars on Hire & For Sale.

E. HING & CO.

SHIPBUILDING MATERIALS, SHIPCHANDLERS AND
HARDWARE MERCHANTS.

PHONE NO. 1116. 25, WING WOO ST. CENTRAL.

FRENCH LESSONS.

G. MOUSSON,

15, Morrison Hill Road.

We the UNDERSIGNED being General Agents for THE
MOTOR UNION INSURANCE CO., LTD., are prepared to issue
POLICIES against FIRE, MARINE, and MOTOR ACCIDENT
risks at current rates.

Particulars from

UNION TRADING CO.

Prince's Building.

THE WING ON CO., LTD.

HONGKONG.

MOST UP-TO-DATE AND CHEAPEST HOUSE
IN HONGKONG.

PROMPT ATTENTION GIVEN TO ORDERS.

UNIVERSAL PROVIDERS.

THE FRENCH STORE.

A SHIPMENT HAS JUST BEEN RECEIVED OF
"HUILE VIERGE"

(VIRGIN OIL)

A FAMOUS BRAND WHICH WE WERE ONLY
TOO ANXIOUS TO RECEIVE IN PAST YEARS,
BUT WERE PREVENTED BY THE WAR.

WILLIAM C. JACK & CO., LTD.

WHATEVER IS WORTH DOING IS
WORTH DOING WELL

Is the motto of our Workshop
They are equipped for:—

General Engineering and Electrical Work
Electro silver and nickel Plating
Tinning, lacquering and Bronzing
Repair work of any description.

And above all our prices are right and we can give prompt delivery.



ADVERTISE YOUR WANTS.

WHAT YOU WANT SOMEONE HAS—WHAT YOU
DON'T WANT SOMEONE ELSE DOES.

ONE CENT PER WORD PER INSERTION

TWO CENTS IF NOT PREPAID

A SMALL ADVERTISEMENT IN THESE COLUMNS
WILL BE PRODUCTIVE OF MANY ENQUIRIES.REPLIES AWAIT BOX No.:—241 257 258 259
& 265

WANTED.

WANTED.—A furnished House on the Peak with five or six rooms for twelve months or longer. Apply to W. L. R. c/o Hongkong Telegraph.

WANTED.—Britisher with a view of bettering himself seeks position; thorough knowledge of shipping and general office routine. A. I. references. (accustomed to take charge of position of trust) Apply Box 266 c/o Hongkong Telegraph.

WANTED.—Second engineer for British steamer "Sisiman". Apply Germinal Cigar Store 18 Nathan Road, Kowloon.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—Indian Motor Cycle & Sidecar complete with hood etc. 1917 Electric Power Plus Model. Apply Box 240 c/o Hongkong Telegraph.

TO BE LET.

TO BE LET.—A Vacant Plot of Land, in Praya East. Apply to The Hongkong Land Investment & Agency Co., Ltd.

TO BE LET.—Furnished house with garden good locality Kowloon. Apply Box 267 c/o Hongkong Telegraph.

THE NOISE OF LONDON.

By Frederick Niven, in the Daily News.

It never stops. Carts going to Covent Garden, the horses' hoofs plodding; motor-waggon going to Covent Garden with rattling of the exhaust; these take up the task in the early hours, before the late taxicabs, and drags returning light to their stables, have renounced. By the time Covent Garden carts are going home comes the clatter of tall milk-cans at the stations and throughout the city and suburbs. The dust-carts are also then rumbling at their work up and down the streets. Refuse tins are trundled, the long-handled shovels knock on the edge of the cart after the shovellers are flung up; the milkmen and boys come down the streets with their jangling little hand-pushed floats, and the cry of "He-ho!" (nominal "Milk-o!") is everywhere.

The newspaper boys begin their deliveries, running up and down stairs and whistling shrilly in the streets. They emulate the milk-boys, crying "Pay-ah!" as they thrust the daily sheet in the letter-boxes and clash the knocker. Postmen are hurrying to the sorting offices; the newsboys and the boys with the first milk-cans shout to each other from corner to corner, the length of a block; factory sirens shriek; the tramcars buzz and clang and joggle at crossings; the daily queue is on the bridges, tramping and patrolling to offices and shops; the motor-omnibuses are rattling their mud-guards and destination boards and tin advertisements everywhere. The silvery sound of harness chains that used to accompany the rolling drumming of hoofs on the wood-blocks, once the main motif, is now scarcely heard. It is to-day only like a single triangle sounded in a massed band of demons. Mr. Dooley said: "One man's music is another man's noise." The music of London is for most of us gone to-day there is now only discord.

Sparkling-plugs pop; there are alterations, as of old, between drivers, or cheery shouts; the calls of street hawkers begin melancholy plaints: "A rag 'ra bone! Any old bottles!" And there is the pensive cry of "Water-cree-se!" The mothers gossip at their doors and laugh (bending double, mat in one hand, the other making gestures in air thumb over shoulder—models for Mr. Belcher by the thousand), laugh again on higher key and hide their mouths. The names of children are shouted, fortissimo, double fortissimo: "Peggy! . . . Peggy, do you hear me call? . . . get out of that puddle, Peggy—I'll shake the life out of you if I come!" And in the parks is the laughter of nursemaids with other children, that the parents are wealthy enough to get quit of for a spell.

The second delivery of milk starts, and the baker's boy is shouting in between the whistling of mixed-beds of noise.

That, in the near suburbs and residential districts; and in the city the din is rushing up to what seems a final crescendo—but it is not. It will go on so for hours. At the doors of the open-fronted shops in Camden Town, Kentish Town, Islington, Whitechapel, Deptford, Battersea, Hammer-smith, Shepherd's Bush—all round, everywhere—the butchers and grocers and fruiterers call their wares: "Buy-buy! Buy-buy!" The fish-stall man pipes: "Fresh fish! Buy fish!" and the wag at the provision stores near by tunes up with: "Fresh eggs! Buy eggs! What did the great Dr. Johnson say? Eggs is more nourishing than fish!" Passing by we add our laughter to the net of uproar. In the shopping districts where the wares are not shouted the lift spins up and down with cries of "First floor! Second floor! Going up! Going down!"

Typewriters clatter; telephone bells ring; people yell into receivers in the hope of being heard at the other end of the wire, and are only heard at their own end over a wide radius. The Boy Scouts' band goes past. Motor bicycles volley along. Pekinese pups yelp. The children in the gutters shriek: "A aeroplane! A aeroplane!" London's life is in full swing. In the afternoon in the streets where "markets" are permitted the hucksters' cries rise shrill and more shrill: "Ere's a bloomin' fine bit of turbot." By the time the lamps are lit the fish occasionally bleed instead of bloom from Goldhawk-road to Deptford High-street, and there is a note of distress in the hucksters' voices.

The evening papers are out, and the boys charge down the street shouting the news of the placard that flutters against them as they run. The conductors and conductresses of the buses are ringing their bells thrice and announcing: "Full up! Op off!" The whirr of the rivers of taxis that swirl round the music-halls and theatres, the changing of gear, the honking; it all continues with the hauling down of iron shutters, slamming of pillar-box doors by the collecting postmen, crash of dishes in the tea-shops, banging of reardoor on delivery vans by irate men aware of much work still ahead of them. The buzz of electric trains is ceaseless over the Thames bridges from Victoria; the buzz is ceaseless underground. Turner's sunset crumbles over Chelsea Reach, gold and pearl and grey, and the blue haze of evening is peaceful among the arc lamps over the hot streets; but the orchestration goes on.

As in response to the flick of an unseen conductor's baton break forth the gramophones and pianos from a million parlours; dogs bark welcome home to their masters; children cry refusal to "ed; hobbledoys sing and giggle and shout; "Goo-night, Alf. Goo-night, Erb. Goo-night, Sis." At last the basic din slackens a little, and more piercing seem the basso hoots or soprano screams of locomotive whistles. Then the street-sweepers come; and the Covent Garden carts roll on again.

NOTICES.

VICTOR RECORDS

The RECORDS of QUALITY

LARGE SHIPMENT JUST RECEIVED.

Give us a call and make
your selection.

MOUTRIE'S

Victor Agents.

M. L. L. L.

Catharina L. L.

28, Queen's Road

Hongkong

THE HING WAH PASTE MANUFACTURING CO., LTD.

Head Office: Nos. 17 & 18 Cornhill Road Central, Hongkong.
Tel. No. 1239 & 2330.

TRADE MARK

We have now a large stock of fresh and superior Macaroni, Pasta, Starch, Egg-noodles, Vermicelli, and all kinds of Souffles, all produced from Flour of Best Quality, sold at very reasonable prices.

Large quantities have been exported to various important cities in the world.

Terms moderate, especially for Agencies. Orders executed promptly.

Inspection and Enquiries are cordially solicited.

GIMBAL'S
CHOCOLATES

COLONIAL DISPENSARY

14, Queen's Road Central

Telephone No. 1877.

JAMES STEER.

9, ICE HOUSE STREET.

WATCHMAKER AND JEWELLER.

CHRONOMETERS, CLOCKS, WATCHES AND NAUTICAL

INSTRUMENTS REPAIRED UNDER MY

PERSONAL SUPERVISION.

TEL. 2877.

TEL. 2877.

HONGKONG TAILORING CO.

LADIES AND GENTS TAILORING

DRAPERS, &c.,

No. 1c, D'Aguilar Street, Central.

HONGKONG.

TEL. 2880.

UNIVERSAL IMPORT & EXPORT CO.,

GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS.

行洋雜貨

(Hotel Morrison, Top Floor)

P. O. BOX 148.

Telephone Adress.

UNIM P. L. C. OY-HONGKONG.

MONTREAU-PARIS, FRANCE.

Ideal for travellers. A machine that you can always have in your pocket.

Given away as \$18.00 and \$20.00 each. Not exhibited at The Victoria.

Printing Press.

Distributed by U. I. & E. Co.

Codes Used:—A. B. C. 5th Edition, A. Z. French Edition.

GENERAL NEWS.

ST FINE FOR CRUELTY TO CAT.

An exemplary sentence was passed at the Willissen Police Court upon a man living at Willissen Green, who was alleged to have dashed a cat to the ground and so injured it that it had to be destroyed. He was fined £5 and £2 s. costs.

BRITAIN, LOSING BRAZILIAN TRADE.

London.—Brazilian buyers in London are going back without placing orders, declaring the United States will get the trade of Brazil. Prices quoted there have been higher than in America and there has been less assurance of deliveries.

BOY'S LEAP TO DEATH.

A boy of 11, living in Plymouth, threw himself out of a window 30 feet high into the courtyard, in order, it is alleged to escape a threatened thrashing by his father, because it was reported he had stolen a shilling. The father stated to the police that he had thrashed the boy only once before, and on that occasion with a penny cane. The boy's skull was smashed and he died almost immediately.

POST OFFICE HOLD-UP.

A daring attempt to hold-up a Sub-Post Office at Charles-street, Bath, was made by two men recently. After fastening the front door, they pointed revolvers at the postmistress, according to her account, and ordered her to be quiet. When one of the men said, "Shoot her," the postmistress screamed, and made a dash for the back room. Her screams evidently alarmed the men, who promptly made off without taking anything.

A GENEROUS FAMILY.

Mr. William Julian Courtauld, with the assistance of his brothers and sisters, is to provide any sum needed up to £5,000 for the extension of the Braintree and Bocking (Essex) Literary and Mechanics' Institute. Recently W. J. Courtauld gave the Governors of Braintree High School £2,000 to provide a leaving scholarship. He also guaranteed sufficient money to build and furnish a new hospital for the two towns, which when built will cost anything up to £10,000.

HOLD-ALL MESS TINS.

Mr. E. A. Dennis is endeavouring to interest the Army authorities in a new infantry mess tin, which he claims will save waste and hunger. His invention provides small cylindrical tins for jam, butter, milk, and condiments, which are placed inside the mess tin proper, thus enabling each soldier to carry his own allowance of these. The old way, of one man carrying the jam pot, etc., often led to some men going without, as at the end of the march it was not always possible to find him.

SUBSTITUTE FOR COAL.

To discover an effective and cheap substitute for coal is to be the first big task of the James Watt School of Research at Birmingham. The committee of engineers developing the proposal have reached the following conclusions:—We must get at something new. There is latent power in nearly everything; the problem is to convert it to commercial future. There is a wonderful future for any nation or man who can evolve cheap power from some other source than coal or any source of power not yet tapped.

A HUMAN APPLE.

An apple strongly resembling a human face is reported by a local correspondent to be growing in the garden of Wilderness Cottage, Hillside, Buckingham. "It is," he says, "growing on an outspreading branch of a tree which is loaded with fruit, but is easily observed from the roadway. The rosy apple bears the exact resemblance of a merry human face—eyes, round blushing cheeks, mouth and chin being all startlingly natural. Everyone who looks at the good-humoured, laughing face is irresistibly impelled to laugh too!"

20 DAYS UNCONSCIOUS.

London, September 1.—A woman named Catherine Daley, who was attacked in a Walworth house on August 11 and very severely wounded, has been unconscious ever since in the Southwark Infirmary. A remarkable feature of the case is that when Daley was discovered by friends some 36 hours after the attack on her she was assisted to walk nearly a quarter of a mile, though two pieces of her skull were pressing on her brain. The medical superintendent at the infirmary considers that she may recover, but believes she will never be able to throw light on the strange affair.

NOTICES.

LANE CRAWFORD & CO.

FOR STYLISH OUTFITTING

GENTLEMEN'S

LONDON MADE

PYJAMAS

WE ARE MAKING
A SPECIAL SHOW

OF THESE

BLOCK STRIPED

PYJAMAS

IN PURE SILK, VIYELLA, CLYDELLA
Twill FLANNEL, CEYLON.

CEYLONETTE ETC.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

SPARKLING MINERAL WATER.

Pyeris

(REGISTERED).

AN EXACT REPRODUCTION OF A WELL-KNOWN
SPA AT HALF THE PRICE. BLENDS PERFECTLY
WITH SPIRITS, ESPECIALLY WHISKY.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

AERATED WATER MANUFACTURERS.

TELEPHONE 436.

SPECIAL OFFER

IN

MILLINERY

We find that our London office has shipped us an extra quantity of Ladies Trimmed Millinery. These were intended for another mark. We have to make room for these goods and in order to do so we are offering 50 SPECIAL MODELS at the Popular price of

\$10.00 EACH

SEE OUR WINDOW

All new and up-to-date-Models. This is an opportunity not to be missed and not likely to come again. Come Early to avoid disappointment.

ALL SALES FINAL. NO EXCHANGES.

NO APPROVAL.

WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & CO.,
LIMITED.

20 Des Vaux Road HONGKONG.

WATSON'S E

THE PREMIER SCOTCH
OF THE FAR EAST
FOR 25 YEARS.

POPULARITY MAINTAINED

BY ITS
EXCELLENT UNIFORM QUALITY
NOT BY EXPENSIVE
WORLD-WIDE ADVERTISING

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.
HONGKONG.



Correspondents are requested to observe the rule which required them to forward their names and addresses with communications addressed to the Editor, not necessarily for publication, but as an evidence of their bona fides.

All communications intended for publication should be addressed to the Editor.

Business correspondence should be sent to the Manager.

The rate of subscription to "The Hongkong Telegraph" is \$36 per annum. (Payable in Advance.)

The rate per quarter and per mensem, proportional. Subscriptions for any period less than one month will be charged as for a full month.

The "Hongkong Telegraph" is delivered free when the addressee is accessible to messenger. Peak subscribers can have their copies delivered at their residences without any extra charge. On copies sent by post an additional \$1.80 per quarter is charged for postage.

Single Copies, Daily, ten cents.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

The "Hongkong Telegraph" is now on sale at, and will be delivered to subscribers by, the Dairy Farm Company, Ltd., Shamshien, Canton, who are our agents there.

MARRIAGE.

EWENS-KELLCHER.—On September 1, at Our Lady of Victories, Kensington, Bernard C. Ewens, M. B. (late Capt. R.A.M.C.), son of late Creasy Ewens, Hongkong, to Mary, daughter of late James Kellcher, D. L., Bengal Civil Service.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1919.

LARGER SERVICE.

Not the least important of the results of the war is the fact that America has been brought to a realisation of the point that she can no longer occupy a position of isolation so far as the larger issues in the affairs of the world are concerned. From the very time that the United States entered the European conflict, America gave up her insularity. She was forced by considerations of high morality, as well as by instincts of self-preservation, to "come in," and that step meant a distinct break with the traditions of the past. This circumstance was no doubt a factor in delaying America's entry. In the early days of her history, America was no doubt acting wisely by refusing to become involved in entanglements and alliances outside the New World. The policy was good for her, and it has paid her. But we live in other days, when other considerations apply, and so it is that gradually but certainly, as America grew and developed and extended her relations with the outside world, she has been forced to take her rightful place amongst the nations of the earth. Had she wished it, she could no longer remain aloof; as it is, she has heard the call and responded to it. The war has given her a new and a higher status, under which her opportunities of serving mankind are immeasurably increased.

So far as one can judge by her official attitude, America to-day is halting on the highway, contemplating whether she shall continue along the path which she took when entering the war, or whether she shall retrace her steps and get back on to the old roadway. Her people, we believe, are prepared for progress on the new track; at any rate, her statesmen are, witness the growing disposition on their part to take up issues of world importance. Official hesitation, however, is delaying the final peace settlement in Europe, as Mr. Lloyd George has just pointed out. The British Premier says that the delay in signing peace with Turkey is attributable to the fact that it is unknown whether America is going to share the burdens of civilisation outside the United States. Again and again, America has been named as the likely mandatory for certain of the Turkish territories, and we believe that in this sphere the United States would be able to play a great civilising and culture-bearing role. Mr. Lloyd George says he is rather pleased that America has been brought face to face with this issue, because some Americans used to accuse the great, grabbing British Empire of getting a piece of land at every available opportunity. Happily that idea has been gradually dispelled, and to-day, as the British Premier says, Americans realise that Britain is undertaking a great civilising duty, at great cost to herself. The possession of territory, or the exercise of suzerainty, carry immense obligations and huge responsibilities. Britain knows that all too well; our critics of the past are coming to see it too.

The extension of a nation's territories does not necessarily imply land-grabbing. Often, as British history clearly shows, it is the response to the call for civilising influences. America professed to hear that call when she took over the Philippines and Cuba. She has discharged her high calling in a manner which has called forth world-praise. That same call comes to-day from dismembered Turkey. Who will answer it? The Great Powers of Europe have more than enough on their hands already. Here is the great opportunity for the United States. She can serve humanity on such a scale as she has never been able to before. The enterprise of her people and her great ideals of freedom and liberty combine to invest her with peculiar powers for the task. But whether she takes up the burden or not, she cannot revert to her old-time isolation. Every day her dealings with the great outside world are shaping her destinies and enlarging her horizon. She has to fill her rightful place amongst the nations of the earth.

NOTES & COMMENTS.

MORE ABOUT SHIPPING SCANDALS.

Our reference on Saturday to local shipping scandals has caused quite a deal of talk among local shipping men over the weekend and if we ever had any doubt before—which we did not—that there are many things in connection with shipping which require the urgent attention of the local authorities, it has been definitely dispelled by what we have heard since our note was published. In conversation with one master mariner we learn that boats leaving this port for various places on the West River are supposed to have a full complement of life-saving gear but that most of the river boats actually have hardly one-third of what would be required in case of an emergency. It only needs to be pointed out that in the report of the Harbour Master for 1918 it was shown that nearly a million and a half passengers were carried up and down the river, for people to realise what a very serious state of affairs this amounts to. Detection is escaped, we are told, by the hurried transference of such gear from one ship to another when it is known that a survey is being made, so that the ship actually being inspected appears to satisfy the demands of the local Ordinance. It is, in modern slang, a gigantic "wangle," but the most curious part of it all is as to how ship-owners know when a survey is coming off. Surely they are not officially told beforehand? The number of vessels that go out of Hongkong overloaded and overcrowded can be discovered by all who care to go to some of our wharves and see things for themselves. The men who man these boats are practically helpless for it is well-known that in the case of some Chinese Companies a complaint by the Master or officers leads to a notice to quit.

CONCERTED ACTION NEEDED.

It is in the case of steamers flying the Chinese flag where conditions are most serious, for not only do the Companies offend in the respects quoted above, but the staffs working the ships are cut down so finely that one man is often doing the work of two or three. The only thing that is now giving us concern is whether the authorities will allow this, like so many other things that have been raised in the public press, to go by unnoticed until some disaster literally forces their hands. Individual skippers can do nothing, for they are tied by circumstances, but the Government, whose duty it is to safeguard and protect the lives of citizens, could easily put an end to all cause for complaint. If the authorities fail to act, then the Engineers' and China Coast Officers' Guilds might very well find this a fruitful field for investigation and action. The safety of Guild members is as much involved as the safety of the passengers, and it is high time that a move was made to effect a remedy. Perhaps one of our unofficial members on the Legislative Council could interest himself in the matter and ask a few questions? Certain it is that something ought to be done.

TO DO OWNERS.

Owners of dogs in the Colony are having a very anxious time just now, for their pets are being made victims of a poisoning crusade—by whom carried out we should like to know. The latest news to reach us is a lament by a Kowloon resident who has just lost three very valuable Air-dales under decidedly suspicious circumstances. First of all the mother died, only to be quickly followed by her two pups. The matter was so extraordinary that the body of the second pup was subjected to a post-mortem examination when it was discovered that it had died of lead poisoning. When people go to the lengths of poisoning dogs—dogs that are not noisy nuisances—they do so for some ulterior reason, and in this case it is suggested to us that "shady" natives have done away with the dogs in order to be free to commit burglaries. We do not in any way wish to raise alarm, but with so many dogs being stolen and with this latest case of poisoning, it would be just as well to warn dog owners to have a careful watch kept over their animals. The police can hardly hope to do a great deal in this direction; it is more an affair for owners themselves. We call attention to the matter, knowing that there are many dog owners who would grieve to have their animals done away with.

DAY BY DAY.

MISUNDERSTANDINGS AND NEGLECT CAUSE MORE MISCHIEF IN THE WORLD THAN EVEN MALICE AND WICKEDNESS.—F. W. Robertson.

Our Ladies' Page will appear to-morrow.

Entries for the next Gymkhana close to-morrow.

Last week's health return shows four cases of gastro-enteritis and one each of plague and puerperal fever. All were fatal, and all the victims were Chinese.

Kowloon Island Lot 1388, containing 16,900 square feet, was sold by auction at the P.W.D. Offices yesterday. Mr. Wong Kam-fuk was the purchaser at the upset price—\$13,530.

The Hongkong Tramway Company's receipts for the week ended October 18, totalled \$12,646 which is a decrease of \$1,929 over the same week last year. For the 42 weeks of the year, the takings total \$617,452, which represents an increase of \$36,537 over the same weeks in 1918.

A Chinese who returned from Victoria, B.C., was charged before Mr. N. L. Smith to-day with unlawful possession of two revolvers, without a permit from the C.S.P. The defendant was arrested on a Shekji junk yesterday morning, revolvers being found among his luggage. He pleaded guilty, and a fine was imposed of \$100. The arms were confiscated.

At the Police Court to-day, two Chinese were before Mr. R. E. Lindsell charged with unlawful possession of 28 tael of gross opium, and 459½ tael of prepared opium. Mr. Hall appeared for the defendants. Inspector Grant stated that the first defendant had the order book, and the delivery order. He had gone on board the s.s. Sui Tak, and had received 25 bales of fish, in which the opium was concealed. The second defendant had the keys of a safe which contained several telegrams, stating that the goods would arrive. The case was remanded till Thursday at noon, and bail was fixed at \$10,000 each.

HOCKEY.

TO-MORROW'S MATCH.

The Hockey Season opens with a friendly match at 4.30 p.m. to-morrow, at Happy Valley, between Staff and Departments and Hongkong Hockey Club, former in colours, latter in whites. The teams will be:—

Staff and Departments.—Cpl. Glenn R.A.S.C.; Capt. Bundle, C.F.; Lt. Col. Coles, R.A.O.C.; Sgt. Scouler, A.P.C.; S. Mr. Gallagher, Lee, Cpl. Knight, R.A.S.C.; Lee, Cpl. Kirby R.A.M.C.; Sgt. Turner, R.A.S.C.; Cpl. Horrocks, R.A.M.C.; Sgt. Connor, R.A.O.C.; Capt. Archer, R.A.M.C.; Reserves, Ptes, Rhodes and Filmer, R.A.M.C.

Hongkong Hockey Club.—F. Scarborough, Hickling, W. H. Edmonds, M.L. Raiton, Raiton, J.R. Mitchell, O.H. Piercy, C. Hodgson, A.E. Wood, J.V. Braga, B.D. Evans (Capt.) and R.A. Brand.

GASSED ON CHIMNEY.

A gallant deed has been performed at Sheffield by a veteran of industry and two other men, who in a heavy wind, scaled ladders up a chimney stack, 130 feet high, to rescue a steeplejack. This scene was witnessed at the Atlas Works of Messrs. John Brown and Co. The principal hero was Charles Whelpton of Earsham-street, who is over 60 years of age. The steeplejack was busy repairing the stack, and was assisted in the work by a youth. He had not been there long before he was rendered unconscious by fumes from the chimney. He was prevented from rolling off the scaffold by the youth, who dropped pebbles to the ground to try and attract attention. Some twenty minutes elapsed before their perilous position was noticed, and then Whelpton was fetched. Anxiously watched by hundreds of spectators, he began the nerve-racking ascent. He was followed by two other younger men, Horace Ball, of Skelwith-road, and Edward Naylor. By means of artificial respiration these three succeeded in partly restoring the steeplejack, and then by means of ropes and pulleys they lowered him safely to the ground.

AN ISLANDER'S DIARY.

(BY "AJAX.")

Sir Edward Stubbs is reputed to be a man imbued with modern ideas, so I have been waiting to hear of his holding a levee at Government House. He comes from a part of the world where it is customary for new Governors to be introduced to well-known citizens at levees at Government House. Introductions are a beastly nuisance, yet they are a necessary nuisance owing to the imperfections of this poor world or, more correctly, of the human bipeds who crawl about its surface. In an ideal world there would be no need for introductions. As everyone would possess every virtue, distinctions of all kinds would disappear, there would be no social grades and everyone would fraternise with everybody else, because he would know that each belonged to the same set. The ceremony of present-day introductions which has as much vice as virtue, if not more, is really a shield which protects against knaves, bores, men with a mission in life, and Labour members. Do introductions affect all they are supposed to? Most of us are, apart from the bore, sometimes introduced to someone to whom for some well-founded or inexplicable reason we have a pronounced aversion. Were it not for the custom of introductions we should never labour under the disadvantage of knowing them. Unfortunately we are expected by our acquaintances, as a general thing, to love not only their dogs, which a certain musical composition or proverb or something tells us we should, but everyone the jolting of circumstance has bumped them against.

The Chinese boycott of Japanese goods has spell-disaster to some Chinese stores which persisted in selling Japanese goods, for I am told that at least one will shortly put its shutters up. This is a matter for regret. It is a good thing to be patriotic, but anybody who has studied this boycott movement will agree that it is artificial. We have had boycotts previously in China, and the general experience has been that after each boycott more goods flowed into China from the boycotted country. A study of the statistics after the previous Japanese boycotts will prove this assertion. History will again repeat itself. Boycotts in China are a farce. When the recent boycott was in full swing, Chinese merchants palmed off their Japanese stocks on their people by branding them as Chinese manufacture, thus displaying a gross lack of sincerity. Simply because a very large Chinese store declined to throw out its Japanese goods it has been relentlessly boycotted with the result that it is now obliged to close shop. Such are the vagaries of the Chinese mind.

There is an epidemic of legislation nowadays. The war gave birth to rules and regulations and restrictions innumerable. The fact caught on and is still popular. The rice control scheme of the Government, however objectionable, was successful at least in this one point, that it fulfilled its purpose, namely the getting of more rice into Hongkong for local consumption. Control, however once established, is an extraordinary thing, like a persistent flea, as the globe trotter remarked of his first dose of prickly heat. What with control of rice, food-stuffs and control of rent now being clamoured for, there is no knowing where it is going to end. A Rent Bill, however, is justified by clear proof of emergency. Rents in Hongkong are really high and one would welcome control in this direction. Why the Government does not legislate in the matter is beyond me. It took six months' study of the rice question to convince the Government of the necessity for intervention. Goodness knows how many moons must elapse before the authorities will consider it imperative to tackle the rent problem.

The improvement of the harbour of Hongkong has been urged for many years, but we have not as yet advanced beyond the criticism stage. The most surprising thing is that in an up-to-date Colony like Hongkong the control of the harbour should be so largely in the hands of private firms. This is one of the most extraordinary things to be found in any part of the world. The Government in most British possessions is the proper administrator of the harbours, and in many places docks and wharves are the Government's property and under its administration. In many large ports

MISAPPROPRIATION OF FUNDS.

In the Police Court this morning, before Mr. N. L. Smith, the case was reopened in which J. M. Braga was charged with misappropriation of a sum of \$1,300, funds belonging to the Hongkong and South China War Savings Association.

The case was first heard on Saturday last and upon the accused pleading guilty a fine of \$350 was imposed, with the alternative of six months' imprisonment.

Mr. W.E.L. Shenton, of Messrs. Deacon, Looker, Deacon and Harston, appeared for the prosecution, and Mr. M. K. Lo, of Messrs. Lo and Lo, defended.

The accused, upon being called this morning, was addressed by the Magistrate, who said that five minutes after he had passed the sentence, on Saturday last, he realised that he had made a mistake which amounted to an injustice. He had therefore decided to reopen the case this morning. He would now pass a sentence of six months' imprisonment without the option of a fine.

We understand that accused admitted defalcations to the extent of about \$54,000.

There is a Port or Harbour Trust Board, on which the Government appoints representatives of the commercial community to advise and guide the officials in developing and watching the interests of the port. Hongkong is a direct contrast to many ports in the British Empire, and, for that matter, in the world.

The Government of Hongkong has all along evinced a great desire to help the commercial community and to develop the port, but opposition to port development has often been there and the reason is not for to seek. Eight years ago the Government expressed a desire to make the port of Hongkong an up-to-date one, but the Hon. Mr. Hewitt, who represented the Chamber of Commerce, fell foul of the suggestion. The scheme was preposterous, it was argued.

It is common knowledge that the Government's reclamation schemes have at times been keenly opposed by those who should approve them. Reclamation schemes may be very good for the Colony, but they are no good for some big concerns whose properties would depreciate in value if areas were reclaimed. And that's how the world in Hongkong has been wagging.

If Hongkong does not look sharp, she is going to fall back, instead of going forward. Hongkong is the third port in the world. It is possible that she may not retain this place very long. The Hongkong Government sees the necessity for improving our harbour, but it finds that many obstacles have to be overcome.

In the winter of 1915, I think, the American vessel Minnesota arrived in the Colony with a big cargo of flour, but she was obliged to unload this before she proceeded to her anchorage. If the representatives of the commercial community on the Councils espoused the Government scheme of improving the local harbour, the Minnesota and other large liners would not have to lighten their loads in order to safely reach their moorings. Five hundred or six hundred feet long Atlantic boats will soon be a familiar sight in the ports of the world, and if the Hongkong harbour is not able to accommodate them, it follows that the Colony will lose the trade that should be her privilege to handle. The whole world is going forward rapidly. What we need is early action, and I trust Sir Edward Stubbs will be able to inaugurate an era which will make Hongkong's position assured.

GRANNY'S SPRINT AT 97.

There were great doings in Southwark recently. A number of old ladies ran a race in Congreve-street, and Granny Stevens—aged 79—came out winner. But she had to hurry a bit, as Mr. Collins—who is a few months younger—proved a dangerous rival. The occasion was another street tea. Last week the tea was held in Alfreton-street, and resulted in a woman being arrested, and fined 40s. This time, however, Congreve-street was chosen, as it is a cul-de-sac. It is understood that permission was asked of the police, but the latter would not give an answer either way. Anyway, a very enjoyable afternoon was spent, the children of Congreve-street, Massinger-street, and Cleghorn-street being entertained by the neighbours. The youngsters were taken to the cinema.

TODAY'S MISCELLANY.

The burglars swiftly disappeared, as they came, in a motor car, and the work of tracing them will not be easy. If this were a singular instance of such bandit-like operations it might pass without comment. The difficulties of the police, however, in coping with the menace are obvious, but by increased watchfulness and by sharper punishment of such offenders as are caught, these escapades must be made too dangerous and profitless to pay the desperate characters who take part in them.

Burglaries in which the thieves enlist the aid of the motor car have been frequent of late, and in some of them, like that which has occurred in North London, particular audacity has been shown. In the case referred to, eight or nine men were at work, and while some of them forced their way into the premises of a firm of shirt manufacturers, others stood on guard and threatened to shoot such people as had been awakened by the smashing of glass and presented themselves at their windows.

What was the exact nature of the "thunderbolt" reported to have fallen at Cardiff (asks the Star man.) Actually, he asserts, there is no such thing as a thunderbolt, but two phenomena often give rise to a belief in something of the sort. When lightning strikes the ground it sometimes bores a hole of considerable depth, and vitrifies any sandy substance in the soil. Generally, however, what pass as thunderbolts are aerolites, meteoric fragments which come from the skies, but have nothing to do with thunder.

Everybody knows or has heard of Lord Brassey's famous yacht Sunbeam, which has been presented to the Pangbourne Nautical College, but how many people know her age? As a matter of fact she was built so far back as 1874, and in her time she has covered something like 400,000 knots, her flag having been probably seen in every harbour of all the seas. She was built of teak, which of course is one of the causes of her longevity, plus the care, one might almost say the loving care, which has been lavished upon her upkeep.

There are one hundred million people in Europe more than can be provided with food during the coming winter from home sources. Some of those millions, we suppose, are in the British Isles. Mr. Hoover, and other men who know, tell us that terrible disaster can be averted only by a tremendous increase in the production of food. That fact is accepted—by all but those who have control of ground on which allotments are being cultivated. These persons evidently do not read the news of the day, or at least the news that matters. The London County Council have given notice to quit to some six thousand allotment holders, on the plea that the ground is required for recreation. Recreation is a most desirable thing, but we do not think there will be much disposition in that direction if real food scarcity comes. There will, indeed, be tightening of belts, but not for the purpose of playing games.

The Prince of Monaco, who for many years has been one of the leading European oceanographers, has presented to the French Academy of Sciences a paper on the probable route of floating mines in the North Atlantic and Arctic Oceans. His conclusions are based on observations which he has made over a series of years on ocean currents. To avoid confusion from the effects of surface wind-driftage, he employed the device of dropping objects weighted so that they would float just under the surface. His belief is that mines sown or set drift in the North Sea will wander along the northern coasts of Europe until they are finally swept into the fjords of Norway. Those which have been set free on the Atlantic coasts of Europe will fall into the system of currents dominated by the Gulf Stream. Some, he contends, will be held up on the Canaries or the Antilles, others will fall into, and find difficulty in emerging from, the Sargasso Sea, the great Atlantic whirlpool. Those that escape these obstacles will float down the coasts of Europe and of North Africa, travel across to the West Indies, return by the Gulf Stream, and then either renew their journey or pass up the west of Ireland to end in the Arctic ice or Norwegian fjords. The point is being raised whether this information may operate in connection with insurance risks.

SUNDAY'S SERMON.

SENTIMENTALISM AND SIN.

Notes of a sermon by the Rev. J. Kirk Macdonald at Union Church on Sunday morning—

"I know thy works, and thy love and faith and ministry, and patience, and that thy last works are more than the first. But I have this against thee, that thou toleratest that Jezebel of a woman, who calleth herself a prophetess; and she teacheth and seduceth my servants to commit fornication, and to eat things sacrificed to idols."—Rev. 2:19-20.

The Church in Thyatira has been characterised by a discerning student as the sentimental Church, on the ground that whilst it abounded in "love and faith and service and patience," it came woefully short in moral authority, and tolerated corruptions which should have been put down with a strong hand. The message to it is perhaps the most obscure of the seven, because we know so little of the local conditions.

Thyatira itself was chiefly of importance as the strategic key to Pergamum, but had acquired a flourishing trade in cloths, dyestuffs and bronze work. These wares were profitably marketed even in distant parts by such merchants as "Lydia, a seller of purple, of the city of Thyatira," who, as we read, received the gospel from Paul's teaching at Philippi, and afforded him and his companion the shelter of her house.

Credible tradition ascribes the introduction of Christianity to Thyatira to this devout and able woman. If that be so, additional interest is imparted to the fact that it was also a woman who led the Church astray, of which we shall have a word to say presently.

It is natural to compare Thyatira with Ephesus, both being Churches of some strength, and both commended for considerable achievements. Ephesus possessed virtues which her neighbour lacked, those namely of purity and discipline. All was vitiated however by a fault from which Thyatira was free, lovelessness.

The coldness into which strenuous Ephesus fell had not overtaken Thyatira. She still retained the blessing of the young heart, and a supreme blessing it is. If we take warning from Ephesus, whose admirable qualities were like to be nullified because it had left its first love, let us learn of Thyatira, whose grievous fault fell short of being fatal because the Searcher of hearts could still say, "I know thy love."

Having noted the excellency of Thyatira the message deals plainly with its corresponding fault—"I have this against thee, that thou toleratest . . . Pause on the word, for toleration is rarely imported as a fault to-day. Yet over toleration is a danger of the warm-hearted. When it springs out of real magnanimity toleration cannot go too far, but there is a spurious brand which only bespeaks our lack of power or will to discriminate between true and false, right and wrong. Toleration, one is tempted to say, is expected to do duty now for all the virtues. Everybody tolerates everybody else, the saint the sinner, the sinner in turn the saint. All opinions are held with the anaemic reservation that the opposite is just as likely to be true. If opinions were all, it might not matter, but when it comes to conduct we are on different ground. But even in common morals it needs courage to be strict to-day, when strictness is out of fashion. We seem to float in a welter of uncontrolled impulses, in which regard for order and law has a struggle to exist. Sentimentalism runs rife. Conduct is tested by the feelings it excites and the immediate results it may attain, not by the principles it obeys, and when ill consequences eventually supervene we take to pitying ourselves and reviling fate. From the kindergarten onwards we seem engaged in an attempt to eliminate effort and discipline from human experience. Restriction of every kind is resented as injury to one's personality and a bar to self-development. The war, as always, brought about a tremendous relaxation of ordinary bonds and obligations. War is bound to have that effect, for it is essentially the negation of common law in favour of military regulation which subordinates every other consideration to the military object.

This last war, no doubt, was in quite a special degree a breach of law and morals; still it was a

sign of the times. Thorough as always, the Prussian Government and people pushed the logic of disregard for moral convention further than the rest of us, and that with a cynicism and brutality which shocked the world, all of it bathed, mark you, in a slopping over of sentimentality about German rights and claims, and genius and Kultur, and world wide mission. But before the war the same impatience of self-control, or control of any kind was but too evident.

In England if we did not like law we disregarded it. Resistance, passive or active, individual or organised, was the order of the day—if order it could be called to whatever one disapproved of, and not resistance on the platform or at the ballot box in loyalty to our democratic constitution, but in whatever way might create most disturbance and bring contempt on public rule and administration. We gloried in our rebellions; the popular ambition seemed to be to get into gaol, whence we emerged heroes in the eyes of our fellow-sentimentalists.

That Church life should reflect these tendencies, is of course inevitable. Church activities tend to become a feverish attempt to be all things to all men in the impossible and unapologetic sense of pleasing everybody. We blame one another if everybody is not pleased, on the sentimental supposition that everybody would find pleasure in Christian ideals and living of we could hit on the right methods to commend them. Nobody, it seems to be thought, is really to be blamed for anything—nobody, that is to say, outside the Churches. Sin is but a mistake, an aberration, a lack of opportunity or knowledge, anything you please except the outcome of a perverse will, which loves the darkness rather than the light because its deeds are evil. Such is the common refusal to face hard facts of life and history, and because of our pity for the sinner is of the kind which debilitates when it ought to brace. There is this against some whose faith is fruitful in many loving and self-sacrificing ministries, that they tolerate what is not to be borne, and in their fear of harshness to wrongdoers and wrongdoers part with all moral authority and influence.

The deliberate harshness in which this message to Thyatira proceeds is designed to dispel the glamour of sentimentality and to force attention to realities—"Thou toleratest that Jezebel of a woman, who calleth herself a prophetess, and seduces My servants, etc."

From Lydia to "Jezebel," the two women whose influence appears in Thyatira, is from about the best in our humanity to its very worst. God has no more precious gift for Church or world than a true Christian woman. Satan has no more effective agent than one who merits the name of Ahab's wicked wife, who brought her adopted country nigh unto a curse and made her husband a byword of iniquity. The history of courts, like that of cottages, shows that in all times none can stir up more evil than an evil woman. Lady Macbeth is the real knave; Macbeth himself is the fool. There is more truth than most women seem to know in the saying that men are very much what women make of them—I will add except of them. The traditional story of man and woman begins with a reminder to every daughter of Eve that with her lies very much the making or marring of life. "The woman whom Thou gavest me to be with me, she gave unto me, and I did eat." Poor Adam! We rate him for meanness, but it was the best defence he could have offered, and there was truth in it, though not the whole truth. After all, daughters of Eve, was higher tribute ever paid you? Could this heaven-bestowed companion, Adam seems to say, have led him wrong? You are God's gift, not seldom His revelation, of truth and steadfastness and purity. If you fail us in these, many a hard-driven man will cease to believe in them. You will never know, no one will, how many times the remembrance of mother, wife, or promised bride has held back young men's steps from the way of death, and saved mature men from cynicism or despair.

"We don't want to be put on a pedestal." So the modern woman is said to speak. In a sense one can sympathise, but does it ever imply that the modern woman does not want to be worthy of the exaltation? Does her claim to equality mean an aim at levelling up, or is it the assertion of her right to go in for a levelling down? Equality of the sexes in the essentials of citizenship most of us, I should hope by this time

THE DOLLAR.

STILL GOING UP.

These are optimistic days, and the optimists are those who are amassing fortunes at present. The elusive dollar has been registering a steady rise for some months and all prophets have been falsified, for there is no indication how far the sterling rate is going to travel. Three shillings was considered the limit for a Hongkong dollar, but to-day it is in the region of 4s. 6d. and a spirit of optimism is rampant that it may touch 5s.

Of course, the sterling value of the dollar has never been up to the silver parity, for if its value were based on this standard the dollar would be worth much more than it commands to-day in the local market.

The turn of the tide has set in, for there is now some approach to an attempt to give the silver dollar its rightful value in inter-relation to the silver market. The local market recently has been letting itself go, and why and wherefore this is, even the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, as an institution which guards the financial interests of the Colony and is as mute as the Sphinx, cannot vouchsafe a reason. The Exchange Broker finds it difficult to keep in close contact with a market which wants to break away from all control.

The Chinese speculators have been the hardest hit by the high dollar exchange. They of all others cannot understand why on earth the dollar which was only worth two shillings should be 4s. 6d. to-day. All rises that have taken place, were in their opinion, unstable and artificial, and certain to recede to the previous level. But they have been falsified, and instead of receding the sterling value has shot steadily forward, with the result that those Chinese who persisted in "buying" (Exchange parlance, which in ordinary work-a-day world way of expressing it would be termed selling) have been involved in serious losses.

Within a couple of days the progress of the market has been somewhat romantic. Since Saturday the sterling value has made a jump of 2d. Perhaps, the American gold dollar is the department that interests many merchants, for H. K. \$100 can to-day command gold \$94, in comparison to 90 on Saturday and 80 a couple of months ago. At this rate it is quite possible that the difference between a gold and silver dollar may soon disappear or become negligible.

all, desire. But the equality of the liquor bar and the smoke room is another matter, and woman will pay dearly if she insists on any such thing. Let her be free, and welcome, of the vote, the professions, the universities, the public offices, according to recognised qualifications; let the servility be expunged from the marriage service, and above all the iniquitous injustices from the marriage law. But does the woman of to-day really want to insist on her "right" to overstep lines of personal refinement which nature itself seems to place around her?

It is easy to argue that if this or that is permissible in a man it should not be denied a woman; but you cannot argue against an instinct, and it is an inextinguishable instinct which sets a higher standard in some respects for the half of humanity which used to be called the gentler sex, and which ought to be gentler, logic or no logic. When I hear a woman boasting of her cocktails I cannot deny her "right" to them and all they mean if she chooses. But neither can I refrain from the reflection, "What fall was there, my countrymen!" and that nearly every other man in the world feels the same I am quite certain, logic or no logic.

Sister, if any man builds a shrine for you, don't pull it down. The world has none too many objects of reverence as it is; leave it in yourself one which, though it is may not be ideal, can at least be idealised. As for the women who could play the part of Jezebel to-day, that is who under the cloak of higher thought and emancipation should tamper with moral principles and relax the rules of decent conduct, the society which tolerates her will have its candlestick quenched in decadence and shame. Such was this prophetess, as she called herself, of Thyatira, a leader in one of the Gnostic sects so-called, of which many terrible things are said in

DAIRY FARM NEWS.
FRESH MILK

The value of pure, fresh milk as a perfect diet cannot be over-estimated.

Without fresh milk children cannot thrive.

The purity and quality of our milk is guaranteed.

Beware of adulterated and impure milk.

THE DAIRY FARM, ICE & COLD STORAGE COMPANY, LIMITED.

DO YOU NEED A TYPEWRITER?

IF SO SEE OUR REBUILT

REMINGTONS AND UNDERWOODS

WE CAN SAVE YOU MONEY

THOMAS W. SIMMONS & CO.

IMPORTERS & EXPORTERS

TOP FLOOR YORK BUILDING

TELEPHONE 2169



CAL-PA-CO

PURE
MARINE PAINT

CAL-PA-CO cannot be equalled for purity and the excellent finish it imparts on any surface. It withstands the severe tests of weather and varying temperature.

INTERIOR DECORATION

CAL-PA-CO offers something entirely new in interior finish.

MANUFACTURED BY THE CALIFORNIA PAINT CO.

Sole Agents

GERIN, DREVARD & CO.

HOTEL MANSIONS

the later books of the New Testament.

They claimed to have a higher enlightenment than common Christians, and affected, like some other woman-led religious sects, a pretentious style of speech, called in the New Testament "great swelling words of vanity." Quoting St. Paul on free grace they did what he would rather have died than do, made grace an excuse for licence. These abominable teachings are called here "the deep things of Satan," and such they are for the subtlest in the satanic is to represent evil as good.

Freedom is good, but not the casting off of moral principles. Self-development is to be sought, but indulgence of the lower self is the very root of sin. Experience is necessary, but participation in the lusts of the flesh is the kind of experience that leads to hell. Here we meet the worst sophistry of sin—generation after generation it is used to beguile the young: "See for yourself; get to know; lift the curtain from life's recesses. Follow the impulses of your nature. Throw off the restrictions of puritan regulation. Is not the forbidden fruit good for food, pleasant to the eyes, a tree to be desired to make one wise?" Such is the primal falsehood, and the current distrust of all authority to-day adds to its power, with individualism run mad, every man demanding to do what is right in his own eyes, and every woman claiming equality in licence.

I hold it not untimely to appeal to women to see that they keep up the standard, for their influence is great, as is their responsibility. Under the gospel, woman has her rightful place, and it is a high one. She is neither drudge nor doll, neither slave nor tyrant, but the honoured helper of Christ in all that is pure and honourable and of good report. If she trusts her true instincts and Christ-guided conscience, the sophistries of sin will not get past her guard. It is clear moral vision, in man or woman, which gives moral influence in

CHILDREN AFRAID

TO SAY THEY ARE ILL, DREADING THE NASTY MEDICINES FORMERLY USED, ARE CURED WITHOUT TEARS BY BABY'S OWN TABLETS.

It is pitiful to know that children often conceal the fact that they are feeling ill from pure dread of the horrible, nauseating, gripping medicines given them to make them well. Castor oil is a nightmare to some children.

Baby's Own Tablets, the Canadian medicine for little ones of all ages, from the babe in arms to the child of ten years and over, gently yet efficiently relieve the bowels, and, being nice to take, do away with all fear and objection.

No parent need have the slightest doubt as to the wisdom of administering Baby's Own Tablets, for they are guaranteed, under a Government Analyst's certificate, to contain no opiates, narcotics or other injurious ingredients, and to be absolutely harmless. Recommended for the prompt relief of colds, and as a remedy for infantile indigestion, constipation, colic, diarrhoea, simple fever, teething troubles and worms, they are a blessing to worried, tired-out mothers, quickly bringing natural, peaceful sleep to pain-racked infants.

Chemists sell Baby's Own Tablets, also obtainable direct, at 60 cents the vial, post free, from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 96 Szechuen Road, Shanghai.

the end; without it the Church has no sure word to speak, no clear light to offer, however pitiful, tender and self-sacrificing her labours may be. "To him that overcometh," the message proceeds, "will I give authority over the nations;" and it closes, "I will give him the morning star." That is to say light and leading and the promise of the future belong to the Church which keeps itself above the moral confusions of the world and speaks to it therefore in the authentic accents of the Kingdom of God.

NOTICES.

J. T. SHAW

OUTFITTING DEPARTMENT

COMPLETE

WITH NEW STOCKS

OF

MORLEY'S AND JAEGER

UNDERWEAR. SOCKS. RUGS. SCARVES. DRESSING GOWNS FOR THE COMING SEASON. ALL WEIGHTS AND SIZES. INSPECTION CORDIALLY INVITED.

J. T. SHAW

TAILOR AND OUTFITTER

NEXT DOOR HONGKONG HOTEL.

Wm. **Powell** Ltd
TELEPHONE 346

"ATLAS" REGD PYJAMAS

IN LIGHT.

MEDIUM

AND

HEAVY

WEIGHT.

TAILOR MADE.

PRICES

\$4.50 \$5.75 \$7.75

\$8.75 & \$10.50.

"VIVELLA"

best quality only.

\$15.00.

UNSHRINKABLE MATERIALS

IN NEAT DESIGNS.

NEW
COLUMBIA
RECORDS.

A 6024	WAR SONGS	One Step.
A 6029	BABY'S PRAYER	Fox Trot.
A 5995	LIBERTY BELL	"
A 5887	CHEER UP LIZA	"
A 6035	MELODY LAND	One Step.
	OH HOW COULD SHE	Fox Trot.
	MEDLEY	"
	MEDLEY of old	"
	WALTZ SONGS	Waltz.

THE ANDERSON MUSIC CO., LTD.

(THE COLUMBIA SHOP.)

16, DES VŒUX ROAD.

TEL. 1322.

On account of the high rate of exchange all our list prices (except mineral waters) are now subject to

10% DISCOUNT

instead of 5%.

GALDBECK, MAGGRE OR & CO

15, Queen's Road Central.

(Telephone No. 75).

SKANDIA

GERIN, DREVARD & CO.
4th Floor Hotel Mansions.
and at Canton.

MARINE ENGINES

SHIPPING.

P. & O.-BRITISH INDIA
AND
APCAR LINES

(COMPANIES INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND)

TO
STRAITS & BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN
GULF, AUSTRALASIA, WEST INDIES,
MAURITIUS, EAST & SOUTH AFRICA,
RED SEA, EGYPT, EUROPE, ETC.
SAILINGS FOR
LONDON VIA SINGAPORE, COLOMBO,
PORT SAID & MARSEILLES.

S.S.	leave Hongkong about	Due Marseilles about	Due London about
PRINZESSIN KHIVA	29th Oct. 1st Nov.	1st Dec. 3rd Dec.	10th Dec. 12th Dec.

FOR SINGAPORE, COLOMBO & BOMBAY.

DUNERA 12th Nov. due Bombay about 29th Nov.

FOR CALCUTTA via SINGAPORE, PENANG & RANGOON.

JAPAN 12th Oct. 1 p.m. due Calcutta about 15th Nov.

FOR SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

GREGORY A. leave Hongkong about 22nd Oct. Due Kobe about 31st Oct.

DUNERA 26th Oct. at 10 a.m. for Shanghai & Weihaiwei.

WIRELESS ON ALL STEAMERS.

Parcels Measuring not more than 2 ft. X 2 ft. X 1 ft. will be received at the Company's Office up to noon on the day previous to sailing.

For Passage Rates, Handbooks, Freight, etc., apply to

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.

32, Des Voeux Road Central.

CP OS

SAILINGS

HONGKONG to VANCOUVER

(via Shanghai, Nagasaki, (Mojji) Kobe & Yokohama)

FROM HONGKONG. DUE VANCOUVER.

STEAMERS. HONGKONG. VANCOUVER.

Empress of Russia Oct. 30 Nov. 17

Empress of Japan Nov. 5 Nov. 25

Empress of Asia Nov. 27 Dec. 15

Empress of Russia Dec. 35 Jan. 12

Empress of Japan Dec. 31 Jan. 21

*Monteagle Jan. 3 Jan. 27

Empress of Asia Jan. 22 Feb. 9

Empress of Japan Feb. 25 Mar. 17

Empress of Russia Mar. 11 Mar. 29

*Monteagle Mar. 22 Apr. 15

Empress of Asia Apr. 8 Apr. 26

Empress of Japan Apr. 21 May 13

Empress of Russia May 6 May 24

*Monteagle May 29 June 22

Empress of Asia June 3 June 21

Empress of Japan June 16 July 7

Empress of Russia July 1 July 19

Passage for a Hongkong to United Kingdom.

Empress of Russia 1600 Tons Reg. Gold 1600 Tons Reg. Gold

Empress of Japan 1600 Tons Reg. Gold 1600 Tons Reg. Gold

Empress of Asia 1600 Tons Reg. Gold 1600 Tons Reg. Gold

Empress of Russia 1600 Tons Reg. Gold 1600 Tons Reg. Gold

Empress of Japan 1600 Tons Reg. Gold 1600 Tons Reg. Gold

Empress of Asia 1600 Tons Reg. Gold 1600 Tons Reg. Gold

Empress of Russia 1600 Tons Reg. Gold 1600 Tons Reg. Gold

Empress of Japan 1600 Tons Reg. Gold 1600 Tons Reg. Gold

Empress of Asia 1600 Tons Reg. Gold 1600 Tons Reg. Gold

Empress of Russia 1600 Tons Reg. Gold 1600 Tons Reg. Gold

Empress of Japan 1600 Tons Reg. Gold 1600 Tons Reg. Gold

Empress of Asia 1600 Tons Reg. Gold 1600 Tons Reg. Gold

Empress of Russia 1600 Tons Reg. Gold 1600 Tons Reg. Gold

Empress of Japan 1600 Tons Reg. Gold 1600 Tons Reg. Gold

Empress of Asia 1600 Tons Reg. Gold 1600 Tons Reg. Gold

Empress of Russia 1600 Tons Reg. Gold 1600 Tons Reg. Gold

Empress of Japan 1600 Tons Reg. Gold 1600 Tons Reg. Gold

Empress of Asia 1600 Tons Reg. Gold 1600 Tons Reg. Gold

Empress of Russia 1600 Tons Reg. Gold 1600 Tons Reg. Gold

Empress of Japan 1600 Tons Reg. Gold 1600 Tons Reg. Gold

Empress of Asia 1600 Tons Reg. Gold 1600 Tons Reg. Gold

Empress of Russia 1600 Tons Reg. Gold 1600 Tons Reg. Gold

Empress of Japan 1600 Tons Reg. Gold 1600 Tons Reg. Gold

Empress of Asia 1600 Tons Reg. Gold 1600 Tons Reg. Gold

Empress of Russia 1600 Tons Reg. Gold 1600 Tons Reg. Gold

Empress of Japan 1600 Tons Reg. Gold 1600 Tons Reg. Gold

Empress of Asia 1600 Tons Reg. Gold 1600 Tons Reg. Gold

Empress of Russia 1600 Tons Reg. Gold 1600 Tons Reg. Gold

Empress of Japan 1600 Tons Reg. Gold 1600 Tons Reg. Gold

Empress of Asia 1600 Tons Reg. Gold 1600 Tons Reg. Gold

Empress of Russia 1600 Tons Reg. Gold 1600 Tons Reg. Gold

Empress of Japan 1600 Tons Reg. Gold 1600 Tons Reg. Gold

Empress of Asia 1600 Tons Reg. Gold 1600 Tons Reg. Gold

Empress of Russia 1600 Tons Reg. Gold 1600 Tons Reg. Gold

Empress of Japan 1600 Tons Reg. Gold 1600 Tons Reg. Gold

Empress of Asia 1600 Tons Reg. Gold 1600 Tons Reg. Gold

Empress of Russia 1600 Tons Reg. Gold 1600 Tons Reg. Gold

Empress of Japan 1600 Tons Reg. Gold 1600 Tons Reg. Gold

Empress of Asia 1600 Tons Reg. Gold 1600 Tons Reg. Gold

Empress of Russia 1600 Tons Reg. Gold 1600 Tons Reg. Gold

Empress of Japan 1600 Tons Reg. Gold 1600 Tons Reg. Gold

Empress of Asia 1600 Tons Reg. Gold 1600 Tons Reg. Gold

Empress of Russia 1600 Tons Reg. Gold 1600 Tons Reg. Gold

Empress of Japan 1600 Tons Reg. Gold 1600 Tons Reg. Gold

Empress of Asia 1600 Tons Reg. Gold 1600 Tons Reg. Gold

Empress of Russia 1600 Tons Reg. Gold 1600 Tons Reg. Gold

SHIPPING.

N. Y. K.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

SEATTLE & VICTORIA via Manila, Shanghai & Japan ports.
Cargo to Overland Points U.S. in connection with Great Northern
Northern Pacific, and Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railways.

SUVA MARU (Omitting Manila) Saturday, 1st Nov. at 11 a.m.

KASHIMA MARU ... Saturday, 22nd Nov., at 11 a.m.

LONDON & ANTWERP via Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Suez,
Port Said & Marseilles.

KAGA MARU ... Friday, 31st Oct., at noon.

MELBORNE & SYDNEY via Manila, Zamboanga, Thursday
Island, Townsville & Brisbane.

NIKKO MARU ... Saturday, 25th Oct., at 11 a.m.

AKI MARU ... Wednesday, 19th Nov., at 11 a.m.

NEW YORK & HAVANA via Kobe, Yokohama, Muroran, San
Francisco, Panama & Colon.

TOKIWA MARU ... Middle of November.

SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS via Cape.

BOMBAY & COLOMBO via Singapore.

SHINRYU MARU ... Monday, 20th Oct.

TAMBA MARU ... End of October.

CALCUTTA & RANGOON via Singapore & Penang.

KANAGAWA MARU ... Sunday, 2nd November.

JAPAN PORTS—Nagasaki, Kobe & Yokohama.

TANGO MARU ... Saturday, 22nd Nov., at 11 a.m.

SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

TOTOMI MARU (Omitting Shanghai) Monday, 20th Oct.

TAMBA MARU ... Monday, 20th Oct. at 11 a.m.

EXTRA SERVICES—(Marseilles, L'pool, Antwerp, Rotterdam etc.)

* DELAGOA MARU ... Saturday, 25th October.

* (London, Antwerp & Rotterdam)

TOYOOKA MARU ... (Marseilles & Liverpool) Thurs. 30th Oct.

For further information apply to—NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Telephone Nos. 292 & 293. S. YASUDA, Manager.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE

VIA SHANGHAI, THE INLAND SEA, JAPAN & HONOLULU.

FAST AND LUXURIOUS MAIL STEAMERS.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—Subject to change without notice.

Steamers. Tons. Leave Hongkong.

* SHINRYU MARU 22,000 29th Oct.

* PERSIA MARU 9,000 14th Nov.

* KOREA MARU 22,000 16th Nov.

* SIBERIA MARU 22,000 28th Nov. (from Kobe).

* NIPPON MARU 11,000 6th Dec.

* TATO MARU 22,000 18th Dec.

* Callings Shanghai.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

HONGKONG TO VALPARAISO VIA JAPAN, HONOLULU.

SAN FRANCISCO, SAN PEDRO, SALINO CRUZ,

BALBOA, CALLAO, ARICA AND IQUIQUE.

TRENCH BY TRANS ANDERSON ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES.

Steamers. Leave Hongkong.

* SEIYO MARU 4th Nov.

* TRENCH BY TRANS ANDERSON ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES.

* SEIYO MARU 4th Nov.

* TRENCH BY TRANS ANDERSON ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES.

* SEIYO MARU 4th Nov.

* TRENCH BY TRANS ANDERSON ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES.

* SEIYO MARU 4th Nov.

* TRENCH BY TRANS ANDERSON ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES.

* SEIYO MARU 4th Nov.

* TRENCH BY TRANS ANDERSON ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES.

* SEIYO MARU 4th Nov.

* TRENCH BY TRANS ANDERSON ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES.

* SEIYO MARU 4th Nov.

* TRENCH BY TRANS ANDERSON ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES.

* SEIYO MARU 4th Nov.

* TRENCH BY TRANS ANDERSON ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES.

* SEIYO MARU 4th Nov.

* TRENCH BY TRANS ANDERSON ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES.

* SEIYO MARU 4th Nov.

* TRENCH BY TRANS ANDERSON ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES.

* SEIYO MARU 4th Nov.

* TRENCH BY TRANS ANDERSON ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES.

* SEIYO MARU 4th Nov.

* TRENCH BY TRANS ANDERSON ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES.

* SEIYO MARU 4th Nov.

* TRENCH BY TRANS ANDERSON ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES.

* SEIYO MARU 4th Nov.

* TRENCH BY TRANS ANDERSON ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES.

* SEIYO MARU 4th Nov.

* TRENCH BY TRANS ANDERSON ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES.

* SEIYO MARU 4th Nov.

* TRENCH BY TRANS ANDERSON ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES.

* SEIYO MARU 4th Nov.

* TRENCH BY TRANS ANDERSON ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES.

* SEIYO MARU 4th Nov.

* TRENCH BY TRANS ANDERSON ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES.

* SEIYO MARU 4th Nov.

* TRENCH BY TRANS ANDERSON ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES.

* SEIYO MARU 4th Nov.

* TRENCH BY TRANS ANDERSON ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES.

* SEIYO MARU 4th Nov.

* TRENCH BY TRANS ANDERSON ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES.

* SEIYO MARU 4th Nov.

* TRENCH BY TRANS ANDERSON ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES.

* SEIYO MARU 4th Nov.

* TRENCH BY TRANS ANDERSON ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES.

* SEIYO MARU 4th Nov.

* TRENCH BY TRANS ANDERSON ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES.

* SEIYO MARU 4th Nov.

* TRENCH BY TRANS ANDERSON ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES.

* SEIYO MARU 4th Nov.

* TRENCH BY TRANS ANDERSON ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES.

* SEIYO MARU 4th Nov.

* TRENCH BY TRANS ANDERSON ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES.

* SEIYO MARU 4th Nov.

* TRENCH BY TRANS ANDERSON ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES.

* SEIYO MARU 4th Nov.

SHIPPING NEWS.

MOTOR VESSEL RELOADED.

The A.P.C. motor vessel Asia which was ashore 180 miles above

Hankow, was reloaded on September

30 after discharging her cargo

in lighters, with the assistance of

a tug and a rise of four feet in the

river. The water, which was 19ft.

7in. at 12 p.m. on the 30th after

which commenced to fall again.

CHINA TEA EXPORTS.

China exported last year to the

United States 72,398 piculs of tea,

to Russia 95,702 piculs and to

Great Britain 37,333. In the past

the principal outlet for black tea

has been Russia, which in 1916

and 1917 took nearly three-quarters

of the production of 28,500,000

pounds, but last year there

was a very small demand for

black tea from Russia and the

trade dwindled to approximately

three million pounds.

N.Y.K. EXTENSIONS.

The N.Y.K., which has already

ordered 10 superior cargo boats,

will have them completed about

next May. The company is

reported to be about to build 10

more passenger boats for develop-

ing its various services, distrib-

uting two steamers of 5,000-

6,000 tons to the Shanghai line;

two more vessels of 20,000 tons

to the N. American service; and

the other six boats of 12,000 tons

to the European run.

CANADIAN SHIPBUILDING.

The Canadian Parliament has

voted an additional thirty million

dollars gold to keep the shipyards

in operation. The Minister of

Marine announced recently that

twenty-five new vessels would

be completed this year, and that

it was the intention to give orders

to keep the yards busy for the

balance of 1919, and probably

well on into 1920. He added that

there was a limit to the number

of cargo vessels the Government

could use in connection with the

National Railway System.

U.S. NAVY PLANS.

The United States Navy will be

a combined sea and air force if

the announced plans of the Navy

Department to construct a full

division of the larger type of sea-

planes for assignment to duty

with both the Atlantic and Pacific

fleets are accepted. The sea-

planes will probably be of the

widely-known N.C. type which

recently completed a successful

two-leg flight from Halifax to

Plymouth, England, and which

were in the coast defence service

of the Navy during the recent war.

BRITISH ESTUARIES.

The British Isles are favoured

as regards the number of large

estuaries in which there is a

large tidal range. Thus, to take

examples, the Severn has a range

of 34ft., the Mersey one of 26ft.,

and the Dee one of 25ft. A firm

of Glasgow engineers has sub-

mitted to the Board of Trade a

scheme for harnessing the tidal

waters of these three estuaries

and the Menai Straits with huge

SHIPPING.

O. S. K.
OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.
LONDON & ANTWERP—Monthly direct service via Singapore and Port Said."CELESTES MARU" ... Saturday, 8th Nov.
"ALPS MARU" ... End of November.

CENOA & BOMBAY—Monthly service. Taking cargo on through Bills of Lading with transshipment at Bombay to Co.'s steamer.

BUENOS AIRES—Rio de Janeiro, Santos, Mauritius, Durban and Cape Town via Singapore.

"SEATTLE MARU" ... Monday, 17th November.

BOMBAY & COLOMBO—Regular fortnightly service via S'pore.

"INDUS MARU" ... Tuesday, 4th Nov.

"SAIGON MARU" ... Beginning of November.

SAIGON, BANGKOK & SINGAPORE—Regular Monthly Service.

"SHISEN MARU" ... Saturday, 1st Nov.

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE—Monthly service calling at AUCTION, LAND, N. Z. and ADELAIDE.

"MADRAS MARU" ... Middle of November.

VICTORIA & VANCOUVER—Tacoma via Manila, Keelung, Shanghai, Nagasaki, Moji, Kobe, Yokkaichi & Yokohama.

"AFRICA MARU" ... Thursday, 13th Nov.

KEELUNG via SWATON & AMOY—These steamers have excellent accommodation for 1st and 2nd class saloon passengers and will arrive at and depart from the O. S. K. wharf, near the Harbour Office.

"AMATEKA MARU" ... Sunday, 26th Oct.

TAKAO via SWATON & AMOY.

"SOSHU MARU" ... Thursday, 23rd Oct.

JAPAN PORTS—Moji, Kobe, Yokkaichi & Yokohama.

For sailing dates and further particulars please apply to—

Y. YASUDA,
Manager,
No. 1, Queen's Building.

Tel. No. 744 and 745

Y. K. K.

YAMASHITA KISEN KAISHA.
(THE YAMASHITA STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.)

NANYO MARU No. 1

NANYO MARU No. 2

NANYO MARU No. 3

SODEGAURA MARU.

KYODO MARU No. 13

TAMON MARU No. 1

ASOSAN MARU.

CHEIAN MARU.

REGULAR SERVICE FOR

FREIGHT BETWEEN

HONGKONG,

BANGKOK

and/or

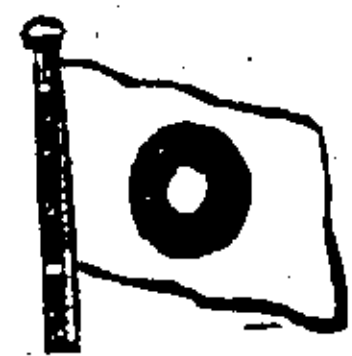
SINGAPORE.

For Particulars Please Apply to:—

M. KOBAYASHI, Agent.

Tel. No. 149 & 155.

Top Floor, King's Building.



KUHARA SHOJI KAISHA, LTD.

KUHARA TRADING CO., LTD.

(Shipping Department).

HEAD OFFICE (Kobe).

Branches and Representatives:—

TOKYO, OSAKA, LONDON, NEW YORK, PARIS, BOMBAY, PORT SAID, SINGAPORE, BANGKOK, MANILA, Cebu, SHANGHAI, TAIPEI, HANKOW, YOKOHAMA, KOBE, and others.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Pacific Coast Japan, China, India, Java, North and South America, also to Mediterranean.

SUBJECT TO ALTERATION WITHOUT NOTICE.

For further particulars apply to—

CHU KYOKU TRADING CO.,

M. HASHIMOTO,

General Agents.

Telephone No. 2108.

THE ADMIRAL LINE
PACIFIC STEAMSHIP CO.

TRANS-PACIFIC FREIGHT SERVICE.

Operating the following U. S. Shipping Board Steamers.

For SEATTLE, TACOMA, VICTORIA, VANCOUVER

(Calling at Shanghai and Kobe.)

"ICORUM" ... About Oct. 29.

"SEATTLE SPIRIT" ... Nov. 19.

"WESTLAND" ... Nov. 12.

"ENDICOTT" ... Nov. 17.

For PORTLAND direct.

(Calling at Shanghai and Kobe.)

"WEST HARTLAND" ... About November 10th.

"WABAN" ... November 15th.

"LOCKSON" ... December 11th.

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING ISSUED TO OVERLAND COMMON PORTS.

FOR FREIGHT AND PARTICULARS APPLY TO

THE ADMIRAL LINE

Telephones 2441 & 2478

5th Floor, Hotel Mansions.

SHIPPING.

THE DOLLAR S. S. LINE.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR

VANCOUVER

via MANILA & SHANGHAI

STEAMER SAILING DATE
"GRACE DOLLAR" ... 1st half Dec.
"MELVILLE DOLLAR" ... 28th November.
"HAROLD DOLLAR" ... 10th December.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO U.S.S. B.B.

"WEST HARTS" ... 25th October.
"STANLEY DOLLAR" ... 25th October.
"WEST HEBURN" ... 15th November.
"WEST IRA" ... 30th November.

Through Bills of Lading issued to all parts of United States or Canada.

For particulars for freight apply to:—

THE ROBERT DOLLAR Co.

GENERAL POST OFFICE BUILDING

THIRD FLOOR

TEL. 795.

"792.

Lloyd Triestino

S.S. "NIPPON"

For Singapore, Colombo, Port Said and Trieste.
about end November.

S.S. PERSIA. S.S. AFRICA.

For freight or passage apply to

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

Agents.

NEW YORK DIRECT.

Joint service of the

"BLUE FUNNEL" LINE

(Ocean S. S. Co., Ltd. & Chas. Mutual S. S. Co., Ltd.)

AND
AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE

(Ellerman & Bucknall S. S. Co., Ltd.)

Sailings from Hongkong.

"Euryclides" ... via Panama ... 30th Oct.

"Eurylochos" ... via Panama ... 20th Nov.

"City of Newcastle" ... via Suez ... 30th Nov.

"Knight Templar" ... via Panama ... 22nd Dec.

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at Owners' option.

Subject to change without notice.

For freight and particulars apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE or THE BANK LINE, LD, HONGKONG.
HONGKONG & CANTON REISS & CO CANTON.

JAVA PACIFIC LINE

OF THE

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN L.I.N.

Monthly Service between

NETH, INDIA, MANILA, HONGKONG & SAN FRANCISCO

The steamers are all fitted throughout with electric light

and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon-passengers.

All steamers carry a duly qualified surgeon.

Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading to all Overland

Points to the United States of America and Canada.

For particulars of Freight and Passage apply to the

Java-China-Japan Lijn.

General Managers,
York Buildings.

Telephone No. 1574.

AMERICAN ASIATIC S.S. CO.

S.S. "SLAVIC PRINCE"

Will be despatched for New York via Suez Canal on or about
1st December.

For freight and further particulars, apply to

SHEWAN TOMES & CO.

Agents.

SHIPPING.

STRUTHERS & DIXON, INC.

OFFICES: San Francisco and Seattle, U.S.A., Hongkong,
Shanghai, Manila, and Kobe.Operating the following Far Eastern service for account of the United
States Shipping Board.

U.S.A. PACIFIC COAST, JAPAN, CHINA AND PHILIPPINES.

FOR SEATTLE

"WEST INSUP" ... About October 27th.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO

"WEST CACTUS" ... First Half Nov.

"WEST CAJON" ... Second Half Nov.

Through rates quoted and through B/L's issued to all

points in U. S. and Canada.

L. EVERETT, Vice-Pres. E. A. NELSON, Gen. Agent.

OFFICE: 1ST FLOOR POWELL'S BUILDING, 12 Des Voeux Road.

CONSIGNEES.

NIPPON YUEN KAISHA.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

From EUROPE AND STRAITS.

THE Company's Steamship

"TAMBA MARU."

having arrived from the above
ports, Consignees of Cargo are
hereby notified that their Goodsare being landed and placed at
their risk in the Hongkong, and
Kowloon Wharf and GodownCompany's Godowns at Kowloon,
where each consignment will be
sorted out mark by mark anddelivery can be obtained as soon
as the Goods are landed.Optional Goods will be carried
on unless instructions are given
to the contrary before NOON,

TO-DAY.

Goods not cleared by the 27th
October, 1919, will be subject
to rent.Damaged packages must be left
in the Godowns for examination
by the Consignee's and the Co.'srepresentatives at an appointed
hour on Tuesday & Friday. All
claims must be presented withinten days of the steamer's arrival
here, after which date they cannot
be recognised. No claims will beadmitted after the goods have left
the Godowns.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Agents.

Hongkong, 20th October, 1919.

UNCLAIMED TELEGRAMS.

THE GREAT NORTHERN TELE-

GRAPH COMPANY, LTD.

The following Unclaimed Tele-

grams are lying here:—

Nagase, from Osaka.

Robert Carter, St. Georges
Hotel, from Kobe.Cheongchiang, Hoshun, West
Street, from Shanghai.

Fukuwayu, from Kobe.

Onlec, from Kobe.

Townsend, from Kobe.

Chong Wa Tea Club, from
Amoy.Wongfongvic, Taionchan Hotel,
from Chefoo.

265, from Shanghai.

Poon Tawyin, Asia Hotel, from
Shanghai.

Yungshingluck, from Shang-

hai.

CONSIGNEES.

STRUTHERS & DIXON INC

FROM SEATTLE ETC.

THE American Steamship

"STANLEY"

having arrived, consignees of
cargo are hereby notified that
all the cargo will be landed attheir risk into the hazardous
and/or extra-hazardous godowns
of the Hongkong & KowloonWharf & Godown Co., Ltd.
whence delivery may be obtained.No claim will be admitted after
the goods have left the Godowns
and goods not cleared by the 25th

Instant, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged
packages are to be left in the
Godowns where they will beexamined at 10 a.m. on Friday,
the 24th inst., by Messrs.
Goddard & Douglas.Claims against the steamer
must be presented in writing
within 10 days after the arrivalof the steamer, otherwise they
will not be recognised.No Fire Insurance will be
effected by the undersigned in
any case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be counter-

signed by the undersigned.
GEO. GRIMBLE & CO.
Agents.

Hongkong, 18th October, 1919.

Kaiping, from Amoy.

Hengsoonseng, from Kobe.

Besenghang, from Taipei.

Sinkongkob, from Kobe.

Changyu, from Tientsin.

Yikchechan, from Shanghai.

T. KRING.

Superintendent,

Hongkong, Oct. 17, 1919.

EASTERN EXTENSION AUSTRAL-

ASIA & CHINA TELEGRAPH CO.

List of Unclaimed Telegrams
lying in the E. E. Telegraph
Office at Hongkong:—

Allitradca, from London.

Duab, from Pati.

Fannin, Astor House Hotel,
from Hextable.

Pirij, from Bataiva.

Produce, from Saigon.

Wasee, from Surat.

Wilson, from London P. O.

D. de H. FARRANT,

Superintendent,

Hongkong, Oct. 16, 1919.

CONSIGNEES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN
LINE.

From NEW YORK.

The Steamship

"CITY OF FLORENCE."

having arrived, Consignees of
cargo are hereby informed that
all goods are being landed at their
risk into the Hazardous and/orextra hazardous Godowns of the
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf &
Godown Co., Ltd. whence deli-

very may be obtained.

No claims will be admitted after
the goods have left the Godowns,
and all goods remaining unde-livered after the 22nd October
will be subject to rent.All claims against steamer
must be presented to the under-signed on or before the 29th
October, 1919, or they will not be
recognised.All broken, chafed and damaged
goods are to be left in the Go-

downs, where they will be ex-

amined on 21st October, at 9 a.m.

No Fire Insurance has been
effected.

Bills of Lading will be counter-

signed by
THE BANK LINE LTD.
General Agents,
Hongkong, 15th October, 1919.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

AMERICAN AND ORIENTAL
LINE.

From NEW YORK.

The Steamship

"MINERIC"

having arrived, Consignees of
cargo are hereby informed that all
goods are being landed at their
risk into the hazardous and/orextra hazardous Godowns of the
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf &
Godown Co., Ltd. whence delivery

may be obtained.

No claims will be admitted after
the goods have left the Godowns,
and all goods remaining unde-livered after the 17th October
will be subject to rent.All claims against the Steamer
must be presented to the Under-signed on or before the 24th Oct.,
1919, or they will not be
recognised.All broken, chafed and damaged
Goods are to be left in the Go-

downs, where they will be ex-

amined 16th October, at 9 a.m.

No Fire insurance has been
effected.

Bills of Lading will be counter-

signed by
THE BANK LINE LTD.
General Agents,
Hongkong, 9th Oct, ober 1919.

SHIPBUILDERS.

SHIP REPAIRERS.

BOILER MAKERS.

FORGE MASTERS.

OXY-ACETYLENE AND

ELECTRIC WELDERS.

MECHANICAL AND

ELECTRICAL

ENGINEERS.

TAIKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING COMPANY
OF HONGKONG, LIMITED

—DRY DOCK—

LENGTH 787 FEET.

LENGTH ON BLOCKS 750 FEET

DEPTH ON CENTRE OF

SILL (H.W.O.S.T.) 34 FT. 6 INS.

—THREE SLIPWAYS—

CAPABLE OF HANDLING SHIPS UP

TO 3000 TONS DISPLACEMENT.

ELECTRIC CRANE AT SEA WALL, CAPABLE OF

LIFTING 100 TONS AT 70 FEET RADIUS

TEL. ADDRESS: "TAIKOODOCK" HONGKONG.

TELEPHONE NO. 222

CALL FLAG: "C" OVER "ANS. PENNANT."

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS.

HONGKONG, CHINA & JAPAN.

NITROGEN SCHEME FAILURE.

BRITAIN OUTSTRIPPED BY GERMANY AND AMERICA.

Much speculation exists as to the cause of the delay in the issuing of the second report of the Nitrogen Products Committee. The Committee's war scheme was the establishment of plant for the fixation of atmospheric nitrogen on a large scale by the Haber or synthetic ammonia process.

After an expenditure of a sum reputed to be about £1,000,000 on investigations and plant at Billingham-on-Tees, the scheme was suddenly stopped before manufacture began. The opinion was expressed by an authority recently that the second report is delayed simply by the long process of compiling the index. "When it appears," he said, "I do not think it will tell us anything that was not previously known, or that the Committee has found something better than the German practice."

"According to the reports I have received from Germany progress there has been very great, though I doubt the statement that German chemists have perfected a process for cheap production of synthetic urea, and I think that the huge ammonia factory alleged to have been built since the Armistice is merely an extension of the Badische works at Ludwigshafen."

"In the production of nitrogen from the air we are very much behind Germany, France, Norway, and the United States. It is due in my opinion to the fact that we did not apply the knowledge we possessed during the war. We depended entirely on the import of nitrates from Chile for the manufacture of nitric acid, and no plant of any considerable size was erected in this country for the synthetic manufacture of nitric acid."

"France, on the other hand, made arrangements in 1915 with the Nitrogen Products and Carbide Co., Ltd., of London, for the establishment of very large plants. These plants, together with accessory establishments involved an expenditure of about \$20,000,000."

"When America entered the war she immediately took steps to erect similar works at Muscle Shoals, Alabama, for the manufacture of nitric acid and nitrate of ammonia from cyanamide on a very large scale."

"A great deal of investigation by Government departments in this country could have been saved, by consulting men who had special technical knowledge in these particular lines. Instead, nothing was established by the Government of this country beyond the smallest experimental plants."

"The factory at Billingham-on-Tees, which the Government intended to run, was not, I understand, completed at the time of the Armistice. In that factory it was proposed to manufacture nitric acid from ammonia produced by a process analogous to the Haber process perfected by the Badische Company. But in view of the very large number of patents covering all details of the process, it is doubtful if such a plant could be run in this country without a working arrangement with that company."

"Any statement that this country had no synthetic process on a commercial scale is not true. Before the war the Nitrogen Products Company had purchased the world's rights for the Ostwald process for the synthesis of nitric acid from ammonia, and works of considerable size were in existence at Vilvorde, Belgium, in which ammonia generated from cyanamide was converted into nitric acid, the cyanamide being manufactured by the Nitrogen Products Company at their works at Odda, Norway."

"It would, therefore, have been quite possible, and was even proposed, to erect in this country large carbide and cyanamide works, together with plant for the oxidation of ammonia to nitric acid, on the Ostwald principle. These works could have been established in the neighbourhood of coal mines, where they could have been operated quite cheaply."

"By the use of ample capital, and organisation on a large scale, a big industry for the manufacture of nitric acid and nitrates could be run on commercial lines in this country. Under these conditions nitrates would be produced at a lower price than that imported from Chile. Manufacture would be indirectly from the air from calcium carbide by the cyanamide process."

"Personally, I would never use the Haber process in this country,

TO THE SOUTH POLE BY AIR.

BRITISH EXPEDITION TO START NEXT YEAR.

Mr. John L. Cope, who accompanied the Imperial Trans-Antarctic expedition to the Ross Sea in 1914-17, has outlined his plans for the new British venture to the South Pole, which he is to lead in June next, and his views on the work which it is hoped to accomplish in a five years' star.

As already announced in the *Daily News*, the equipment of the British Imperial Antarctic expedition will include an aeroplane and by means of wireless the explorers hope to be able to keep in touch with civilisation throughout their adventurous journey.

The general objects of the explorers are—

To carry on the work already done by other explorers.

To obtain further information of a scientific and economic value.

Generally to extend our knowledge of the Antarctic continent, and thus to endeavour to complete the map.

"We propose to leave England next June," said Mr. Cope, "and sail for Wellington (New Zealand); thence we proceed to Macquarie Island, where a geological survey is to be made. Then we proceed to Scott Island, and establish wireless and meteorological stations; and thence we go to New Harbour, where headquarters will be fixed."

"Thus, with our boat and aeroplane, carrying wireless equipment, and those stations established, we shall always be in wireless touch with civilisation whenever we go."

By using the aeroplane it is hoped in a flight of 20 or 25 hours to avoid a tortuous journey lasting many months.

"The distance of the Pole from the base from which the aeroplane will start," said Mr. Cope, "is about 750 miles. We shall of course, be compelled to take a sledge and extra provisions, etc., to enable us to get back in the event of the aeroplane breaking down; and with the weight of all these things it will be necessary to cut down our fuel to the minimum or taking off will be very difficult and lifting the plane for crossing the mountain ranges impossible. We propose to set off with as much petrol as we can, and then half-way on the outward journey, just before we get to a range of mountains that we have to cross, to dump half of it and pick it up again coming back."

It is hoped to use directional wireless from the base, which will bear the ship, and so obtain "tail bearing."

Dealing with the advantages to be gained Mr. Cope referred to the value of information regarding the development of the whale industry and the probability of mineral wealth, including, possibly, gold.

"As regards the scientific knowledge to be gained," said Mr. Cope, "a great many of the sciences might be supplied with useful data; but it is in the domain of meteorology, in its relation to agriculture in the Southern Continents, that the most immediate economic prospects are promised. It is generally admitted by meteorologists that great droughts, excessive rains, heat waves, and unusual frosts are intimately related, not only to simultaneous, but also to antecedent meteorological conditions, in places far removed from the regions affected."

"Antarctic data are absolutely necessary if the physical processes involved are to be understood, and accurate long-range weather forecasts made for the benefit of agriculture. Scanty though our information from the Antarctic areas has been, it has formed the groundwork and starting point of useful research."

"The growing science of aerial navigation is greatly dependent on meteorological forecasts, and if long-range weather time-tables are to be constructed they must doubtless be based on Antarctic information."

demanding as it does highly trained technical operators to carry through.

STATE CONTROL?

"The question whether the State should control this key industry is also being discussed in France and in the United States, but I have no doubt whatever that the decision in both countries, will be in favour of private enterprise."

ALCOHOL AND TOBACCO.

A DOCTOR'S VIEWS.

A physician writes to a Home paper as follows:—

We are threatened, so rumour says, with a great anti-drinking and non-smoking campaign, hailing from America. It will be launched, so the story goes, with all the efficiency and thoroughness of gigantic business enterprise. Propaganda, we are told, will prepare the country for legislation, and within a measurable distance of time we shall have voted ourselves into teetotalism and non-smoking. Those of us whom such a prospect may dismay can take comfort, I think, from a remembrance of history. As a nation we have been peculiarly susceptible to revolutions of thought and habit. We do from time to time go to rather violent extremes. The virtues of one generation become the vices of the next, and yet the present day finds us still with very few of our liberties curtailed and, on the whole, singularly free from prejudices one way or another.

NO HARD AND FAST RULE.

The question of such a campaign naturally suggests other more personal problems. I am continually being asked, "Is smoking harmful?" and "Should alcohol be avoided?" Apart from the individual case, such questions have no more vital significance than a thousand others which might be asked. When a man asks me if I consider smoking to be bad for him, I naturally take several considerations into account, such as his health and general habits of life, the amount of tobacco he smokes, and what he considers its effect upon him to be, and so on. It is a fairly safe rule, I am convinced, for a man who really has any doubt in the matter, either to curtail very considerably the amount he smokes or else to knock off smoking altogether. Smoking affects different people so very differently. One man may experience giddiness, loss of appetite, and general discomfort if he smokes even a tenth of what another man smokes as a matter of course and without any ill effects. It would be folly, therefore, to assert that smoking was universally bad. I would advise the man who suffers ill-effects from smoking to give it up, but I would make no hard and fast rule for everyone.

ONLY ABUSE HARMFUL.

The pleasure derived from smoking is undoubtedly the pleasure derived from a drug. But that is not to say that it must therefore be deleterious. Abuse of that pleasure, like that of any other, is not only harmful it is absurd. Certain people are particularly susceptible to displays of violent temper. The use of tobacco may do much to enable them to control such outbursts or to lessen the susceptibility. It would be rash to assert that in his case, for example, tobacco was harmful, without taking that fact into consideration. The whole question is surely one of use and abuse, as it is with that of alcohol. Moderation and a taking into account of personal idiosyncrasies, is the wisest course to follow. I would far rather recommend, in obviously bad cases, complete abstinence than moderation. It is usually far more difficult to temper a habit that has become an excess than it is to discontinue it altogether. The giving up altogether of tobacco or alcohol very often does work wonders in cases of dyspepsia, insomnia, and certain so-called nervous troubles. When we are in robust health we do not easily run to excess. But in lowered states of vitality, the temptation to indulgence may become irresistible. So that again I say, if a man has any doubt at all as to the benefit or harmfulness of either alcohol or tobacco in his own case, let him give them up. And if he is unable to make such a decision for himself, let him take medical advice and act upon it scrupulously.

JAPANESE ENTERPRISE IN PERU.

A correspondent at Lima telegraphs that the Hoshi Pharmaceutical Company of Tokyo is the purchaser of the extensive tract of land reported as sold at the close of July. The representative of the Hoshi Company says that no colonisation scheme is at present in view. The land has been purchased for the extraction of quinine and the cultivation of other medicinal plants. Cocoa and cotton planting is eventually contemplated.

NEW ESPERANTO.

MYSTERIES OF MARCONI'S CODE DICTIONARY.

A real Esperanto of commerce has been invented by the Marconi Co. in their new international code for cable and wireless telegraphy, which has just been published. It is at once a dictionary and a code, for each volume is in three languages—Vol. I.: English, French, and Spanish; Vol. II.: English, Japanese, and Russian; Vol. III.: English, German, and Dutch.

The code is so arranged that a London merchant can correspond by cable or wireless with firms in Paris and Madrid, or Petrograd and Tokyo without knowing any language but his own, and without having to employ a foreign correspondent. The business man who receives his letter can likewise translate the code into his own language without any knowledge of English.

In addition to words and figures this code book contains all the modern phrases in use in general and business correspondence. "Forward immediately another carburettor by aeroplane post" is not too technical for its resources. The code translation is Ewnashad Awzirpibma.

"Al at Lloyd's" would be Ababb; "Bank rate on the decline," Anar Bacon, cheque not received, Bacup, cheque refused. Secretary for State in Marconi's code becomes Ukimi; and secretary of the company, Ukink; diplomacy has been translated into "cyozm."

Each volume contains also a glossary of general business information and comparative tables of English and foreign currencies, weights, and measurements. The price of each volume of the Marconi International Code is £4 4s.

HOME FOOTBALL.

Matches played on September 6 resulted as follows:—

SCOTTISH LEAGUE.

Hibernians	2	Aberdeen	1
Raith Rovers	0	Heart of Mid.	1
Dundee	1	S. Miren	2
Ayr United	5	Falkirk	1
Morton	0	Airdrieonians	2
Albion Rovers	2	Clydebank	1
Dumbarton	0	Third Lanark	0
Hamilton A.C.	5	Kilmarnock	2
Queen's Park	1	Motherwell	1

GLASGOW CUP.

Partick Thistle	2	Clyde	2
Celtic	1	Rangers	0

CENTRAL LEAGUE.

Hearts A.	7	Falkirk A.	2
Bathgate	1	St. Bernard's	0
Armadale	0	Broxburn U.	0
Bo'ness	7	Leith Athletic	0
V. of Leithen	0	Berwick U.N.	1
Gala F.C.	2	Selkirk	1
Dunfermline	0	East Fife	1
Clackmannan	4	Lochgelly U.	1
Alloa A.	0	East Stirling	0
King's Park	1	Stenhousemuir	2
St. Johnstone	7	Morrisonian	1
Dundee Hibs.	3	Forfar A.	1
Arbroath	6	Arbroath A.M.	1

ENGLISH LEAGUE—FIRST DIVISION.

Aston Villa	0	Sunderland	3
Bradford	2	Bolton Wand.	0
Burnley	2	Notts County	1
Chelsea	0	Everton	1
Liverpool	2	Bradford City	1
Manchester U.	0	Derby County	2
Middlesbrough	3	Sheff. Wednes.	0
Newcastle U.	3	Arsenal	1
Oldham A.	2	W. B. Albion	1
Preston N.E.	0	Blackburn R.	0
Sheffield U.	3	Manches. City	1

SECOND DIVISION.

Barnsley	1	Stoke	2
Bury	0	Bristol City	1
Clap. Orient	0	Huddersf. T.	1
Hull City	0	Birmingham	0
Leeds City	1	Blackpool	0
Lincoln City	1	West Ham U.	4
Notts Forest	4	Rotherham Co.	1
So. Shields	2	Fulham	0
Stockport Co.	1	Grimsby Town	2
Tot. Hotspr.	4	Coventry City	1
Wolv. Wand	1	Leicester City	1

SOUTHERN LEAGUE.

Bri. & Hove A.	1	Merthyr T.	1
Cardiff City	3	Southampton	0
Exeter City	3	Luton Town	2
Millwall	1	Ply. Argyle	1
Northampton	2	Southend U.	1
Newport Co.	2	Brentford	4
Portsmouth	3	Northwich City	0
Q.F. Rangers	0	Reading	0
Swindon Town	4	Bristol Rovers	1
Swansea Town	0	Gillingham	1
Watford	4	Crystal Palace	1

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THEATRE ROYAL

SIX NIGHTS ONLY

Commencing
Saturday October 25th
at 9.15 p.m.

EDGAR WARWICK

presents the

New Revusical-Comedy
Company

in New "Editions"

of

VANITY FAIR

New Frocking, Staging, and

Repertoire

Superb Singing

Distinctive Dancing

Capital Comedy

Prices as usual.

Booking at MOUTRIE'S.

NOTICE.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

Notice is hereby given that an Extraordinary General Meeting of A. S. Watson & Co. Limited, will be held at the Hongkong Hotel on the 5th day of November, 1919, at Noon, when the subjoined resolution, which was passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company held on the 20th day of October, 1919, will be submitted for confirmation as a Special Resolution.

"That the New Articles already approved by this Meeting and for the purpose of identification subscribed by the Chairman thereof be and the same are hereby adopted as the Articles of the Company to the exclusion of and in substitution for all the existing Articles thereof."

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers,
Hongkong, 21st October 1919.

CONSIGNEES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE ROBERT DOLLAR CO.

THE Steamship

STANLEY DOLLAR

having arrived from San Francisco, B. C., via ports, on Oct. 20, 1919, consignees are hereby notified that their cargo is being landed at their risk into the hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co., Ltd. and stored at consignee's risk.

All broken, chafed, and damaged cargo is to be left in the godowns, until Friday Oct. 24, 1919, when they will be examined by Messrs. Carmichael & Clarke at 10 a.m. October 24, 1919.

Claims will not be accepted unless cargo is so examined by said Surveyors, prior to the above date.

All claims must be presented within a month of the steamer's arrival here, after which they will not be recognised.

No Claims will be admitted after the goods have left the godowns.

All goods remaining after Oct. 27, will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance whatever will be effected.

Consignees are requested to send in their bills of lading for countersignature.

THE ROBERT DOLLAR CO.,
Agents,
Hongkong, 20th October, 1919.

WANTED.

WAN ED.—By a Student, Private Lessons, from English, Latin, or Gentleman, English Literature and Mathematics Instruction. Student will attend Teacher's residence. Apply, stating Terms etc. Box 268 c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

NOTICE.

ROYAL HONG-KONG YACHT CLUB.

The COMMODORE and MEMBERS of the above club will be AT HOME to their friends at the Club House North Point on Saturday next 25th inst., from 3 to 6 p.m. on the occasion of the OPENING CRUISE and presentation of prizes by H. E. the Governor Sir R. E. Stubbs K. C. M. G.

The ATTENDANCE of LADIES is specially requested.

F. SMYTH,
Commodore.

Hongkong, 21st October, 1919.

TO BE LET.

TO BE LET—A vacant plot of land at Yau Ma Tei. Apply to The Hongkong Land Reclamation Co., Ltd.

G. R.

NOTICE.

All persons with the exception of persons of Chinese race, wishing to leave the Colony must have in their possession a VALID PASSPORT. Passengers not in possession of passports will not be allowed to leave the Colony.

All persons with certain exceptions who remain in the Colony for more than 7 days are required to Register themselves under the REGISTRATION OF PERSONS ORDINANCE 1916. Forms of Registration giving the particulars required may be obtained at the G. P. O. and at all Police Stations.

The Penalty for non-compliance is a fine not exceeding \$50.

E. D. C. WOLFE,
C. S. P.

Hongkong, 5th September 1919.

NOTICE.

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB

Members are reminded of the Half Yearly Meeting called for on Saturday the 1st November at 12.30 p.m. at the Offices of the Jockey Club, on the Ground Floor of the Hongkong Club Annex, Chater Road.

By Order,
G. W. GEGG,

Acting Clerk of the Course,
Hongkong, 17th October, 1919.

NOTICE.

BY ORDER OF THE OWNERS

PUBLIC AUCTION

THE VERY

VALUABLE BUILDING SITE

Situate at

KOWLOON POINT

TSIMTSATSUI

WITH LARGE FRONTAGE

ON KIMBERLEY ROAD

KOWLOON

RIFE FOR IMMEDIATE

DEVELOPMENT

TO BE SOLD BY

PUBLIC AUCTION

ON

THURSDAY

The 30th day of October, 1919

at 12 o'clock Noon

by

MR. GEO. P. LAMBERT

at his Auction Rooms in Duddell Street.

The Property consists of:—

All that piece or parcel of ground situate at Kowloon in the Colony of Hongkong and registered in the Land Office as THE REMAINING PORTION OF KOWLOON INLAND LOT NO. 1154.

The Property is situate in a very desirable position ready for immediate building purposes.

Particulars and Conditions of Sale may be obtained from,

MESSRS. DEACON LOOKER

DEACON & HARSTON,

1, Des Voeux Road Central, Hongkong.

The Vendors' Solicitors

Or From

Mr. Geo. P. LAMBERT,

The Auctioneer.

NOTICE.

ROYAL HONGKONG YACHT CLUB.

The Opening Cruise of the above Club will take place on Saturday, 25th instant at the Club House, North Point.

The attendance of Members and friends is requested from 3 p.m. onwards.

R. E. MACDOUGALL,
Hon. Secretary,
Hongkong, 18th October, 1919.

NOTICE.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

Notice is hereby given that the Branch Office of the Liverpool and London & Globe Insurance Company Limited will on and after the 27th instant be transferred to St. George's Buildings (Second floor) Chater Road Hongkong.

Telephone No. 200—P. O. Box 451

RIGBY H. P. KEWLEY,

Acting Local Manager.

Hongkong 21st October, 1919.

THE INDUSTRIAL AND

COMMERCIAL BANK, LIMITED.

Head Office: 6, Des Voeux Road, Ckt. Bankers & Cash. Panoff Building.

FOR THE YEAR TO COME

Provision is made in all things. This applies to your own finances. The best way of providing

NOTICES.

WISEMAN, LTD.

DINNER DANCE

Saturday, 25th October 1919.

DINNER \$1.00 DANCE \$1.00

Anyone entering the Dancing Room whether they wish to dance or not, MUST purchase a dance ticket.

Table for DINNER may be booked. Our dancing room may be hired for private Dances, Masonic Banquets, Evening parties or any other Social Function. Apply to the Manager for terms.

LA FAVORITE

LATEST PARISIAN CREATIONS

EVENING DRESSES, AFTERNOON GOWNS, SMART COSTUMES & SPORTING APPAREL.

LA FAVORITE

9 Beaconsfield Arcade.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.

ENGINEERS & LAUNCH BUILDERS.

MARINE MOTORS OF ALL POWERS IN STOCK.

Works:—Footung, Shanghai.

Sole Agencies:—Sterling & Evinrude Motors. Makers "EVO" Motors.

Associated British Machine Tool Makers Ltd. "Sarco" Steam Traps, Temperature Regulators &c.
A.B.C. Boiler Snamel. Linotype & Machinery Ltd.
Rexine Ltd. (Leather-cloth) Pulsometer Engineering Co., Ltd.
Edgar Allen & Co., Ltd. T. & W. Smith Ltd. (Wire Ropes).
(Tool Steels &c.) Imperial Light Ltd.

M. Y. SAN & Co., Ltd.

Manufacturers of "Bee Brand" Biscuits & Candies



HEAD OFFICE:—Nos. 92-100 Queen's Road, Central, Hongkong.
FACTORY:—Nos. 141-145 Wanchai Road, Hongkong.
BRANCHES, Manila, Singapore, Shanghai & Canton, China.

10,000,000 VOLUMES.

GERMAN SCHEME THAT COLLAPSED.

Particulars of a great scheme of the German Government for the establishment of a library capable ultimately of accommodating 10,000,000 volumes were given by Captain Rottenburg in evidence before the Board of Trade Committee that is inquiring into Mr. A. Gattie's central clearing house system.

Captain Rottenburg, who has been closely associated with Mr. Gattie's scheme except during the war, said he went to Dresden at the end of June 1914 in connection with the German Government's library project. The German Government, he said, wanted "machinery" to handle the volumes between the storehouses and the reading rooms and central offices.

They sent an engineer around the world to study all the great libraries and to report. At the end of his voyage the engineer heard about the new Gattie Transport Company and asked for a specification of their machinery to be sent to them.

Two days after sending the required estimate, he (Captain Rottenburg) went over to Dresden to explain the plans. Later the executive committee wrote to the New Transport Company, saying:

"We should give you the order but you must understand that for the first four or six years the turnover of the volumes would not be sufficient to warrant our installing your machinery."

The Transport Company wrote stating it had cut its prices in order to get an opportunity of showing what its machinery could do, but under the circumstances had to withdraw their offer.

An instructive comparison between railway methods and the results claimed for the Gattie system was placed before the Committee by Captain Rottenburg. Explaining the working of the proposed clearing house at Battersea, he said it would be possible to load 60 containers in four minutes, and four trains could be loaded every six minutes, or 40 trains per hour.

As a comparison with these 40 trains marshalled per hour, at 60 containers per train, by which 2,400 containers would be marshalled and ready for loading per hour, the average marshalling at Nine Elms per hour was 62 wagons. As far as marshalling went the machinery of the Gattie scheme was capable of 38 times the turnover of Nine Elms.

He added that cranes would be situated at intervals right down the clearing house, by which means practically the whole freight on trains could be dealt with simultaneously.

Mr. Arthur S. Seaman, electrical engineer, referring to the chain of escalators for the conveyance of trucks to various stages of the clearing house, said it would be possible to bring the escalator to a stop within a few inches. The escalator proposal was an entirely new one.

Mr. Clode, K.C., for the Railway Executive: It is to a certain extent a secret proposal.

Mr. Seaman: There are certain things we do not want to disclose.

Dr. Hele Shaw, F.R.S. (Professor of Engineering), said he believed that the Gattie machinery would do what was claimed for it.

[The British Museum Library contains 4,000,000 and the London Library 300,000 volumes.]

SPORTING TIT-BITS.

The Chelsea ground at Stamford Bridge can now accommodate 90,000 spectators.

Smith, who has been swept into the Rangers' capacious net, is a son of "Nic" Smith, who played so long at back for the "Light Blues."

"Winks" Malcolm, the old Musselburgh-Loanhead May-flower centre forward, has signed for Forth Rangers. He is now resident in Grangemouth.

The final of a handicap quoiting competition at Hawick resulted in C. Douglas (6) defeating R. Sherriff (8) by 21 to 13; 3, J. Oliver (7); 4, J. Helm (10).

R. A. Gallie, who played for the British Army in the Imperial Services' competition last year, though now resident in Edinburgh, will play regularly for Glasgow Academicals.

Mr. Walter Graham, Chicago, a native of Hawick, has presented a gold medal to Hawick and Wilton Cricket Club to be awarded the player with the best bowling average for the season.

S. Puddefoot, the West Ham United and England centre-forward, has been keeping himself fit during the summer by track running. His best distance is a furlong. He has been winning a lot of prizes.

Glasgow Academicals are starting their "old boys" cricket section next season. R.C. Warren, one of the popular brotherhood is secretary of the section, and letters addressed to him at the Academy will find him.

Lochhead, the Heart of Midlothian young centre forward, comes from Busby, a Renfrewshire village where the Hearts manager spent his boyhood. Donaldson, the International winger, comes from the same quarter.

It is anticipated that W. A. Hill, the A.A.A. double champion, will have another "go" at Joe Binks' long-standing record for the mile—4 mins. 16.45 secs.—at the London Athletic Club's meeting.

Joe Beckett is 25 years of age and Mr. Goorty 30; both are 5 ft. 10 in. in height; the Englishman weighs 13 st. 2 lb., and the American 11 st. 11 lb.; and the former has a reach of 71½ in., and the latter half an inch more.

Mr. James R. Nisbet, who died suddenly in London a few weeks ago, was a well-known figure in Edinburgh cycling circles when that sport was on the "boom."

He edited the *Scottish Cyclist* for many years with marked success. George Dallas and George Hamilton, the half-mile and furlong strings of the famous Maryhill Harriers team, are now president and vice-president of that club. The inference is that both have now definitely said "farewell" to the track.

During the coming season the Watsonians will be in Wales at Christmas time to engage Swansea and Newport. On New Year's Day the Hartlepool Rovers will be a Myreside, and a return game will be played at Hartlepool to close the Watsonian game on April 3rd. A start will be made on October 4, when Greenock Wanderers will be met at Myreside.

Charlie M'Lean, who won the light and heavy ball putting competitions at Lochaber, is a native of Port William, and won the same brace of events there as far back as 1895, when 21 years of age. Early in life he was a bank clerk, and then was a member of Govan constabulary. Later he emigrated to Canada, and on returning engaged in sheep farming. Recently he was on military service. He has many marvellous performances on record. One of his best puts was at Aboyne—16 lb. ball, 46 ft. 10 ins. At Inverness he has a genuine high leap of 6 ft. to his credit.

MOVEMENTS OF STEAMERS.

The American & Manchurian Lines, CITY OF NEWCASTLE is due to arrive here about 10th November.

The N.Y.K. s.s. KAWACHI MARU (Liverpool Line) left Liverpool for this port via the Suez Canal on the 17th Sept., and is expected here on the 30th October.

The C.M. s.s. NANKING sailed from San Francisco on October 3rd, and she may be expected to arrive in Hongkong on Oct. 31st.

The N.Y.K. s.s. SADO MARU (European Line) left London for this port via the Suez Canal on the 4th Oct., and is expected here on the 12th Nov.

The N.Y.K. s.s. TAMA M. (Calcutta Line) left Calcutta for this port via Singapore on the 8th Oct., and is expected here on the 29th Oct.

The N.Y.K. s.s. KOSOKU M. (Bombay Line) left Bombay for this port direct on the 17th Oct., and is expected here on the 7th November.

The Admiral L. s.s. ICONIUM is due to arrive at Hongkong on November 1st, from Seattle via usual Japan ports and Shanghai.

The N.Y.K. s.s. TOSAN M. (Calcutta Line) left Singapore for this port on the 18th Oct., and is expected here on the 26th Oct.

The P. & O. s.s. JAPAN left Moji for this port on the 18th instant, and is due here on the 22nd instant at about noon.

The P. & O. s.s. DUNERA left Singapore for this port on the 19th instant at 8 a.m. and is due here on the 23rd instant at about 6 a.m.

The T. K. K. s.s. SHINYO M. arrived at Manila on Saturday, the 18th instant and sails at 3 p.m. to-day, being due to arrive here on Wednesday, 22nd instant.

The T.K.K. s.s. SEIYO MARU sailed from Moji on the 18th and will arrive at this port on the 23rd instant.

The R.M.S. EMPRESS OF RUSSIA arrived at Shanghai on 19th Oct., 7 p.m. left there 20th Oct., 4 p.m. and is due at Manila, on 23rd Oct., 8 a.m.

The R.M.S. EMPRESS OF JAPAN arrived at Tsingtau on 19th Oct., a.m. left there 19th Oct., noon, and is due at Shanghai on 20th Oct., 6 p.m.

The R.M.S. MONTEAGLE arrived at Kobe at Midnight, on the 19th October.

TERRIBLE CONDITIONS IN SIBERIA.

TYPHUS EPIDEMIC AMONG SOLDIERS.

Omsk, Oct. 11.

Siberia is threatened with one of the greatest typhus epidemics in history, according to reports from Colonel Teusler and his party of Red Cross representatives who have been in Western Siberia for six months. The cases among the Siberian troops since January 1 last amount to 120,000, and since July 1 to 40,000.

Fresh cases now total 1,000 daily. Trains from the front bring loads of stricken soldiers ragged and verminous. All the present disinfection and hospital resources are overwhelmed, and the fever is rapidly spreading among healthy soldiers. Typhus is also spreading among the civil population in Western and Middle Siberia and there are indications that by mid-winter it will reach enormous proportions.

The pressure of refugees fleeing from the Bolsheviks in July, August and September is overcrowding all the cities from Omsk eastwards. A countless number of refugees are living in the

THE VICTORIA TO-NIGHT



Prices: \$1.50, \$1.00 & 70 Cents.

BOOKING AT ANDERSON'S.

TIDE TABLE.

20th to 26th October, 1919.

Day	Month	High Water	Low Water	High Water	Low Water
Day	Month	High Water	Low Water	Day	Month
Mon	10	5.15	1.15	Mon	10
Tue	11	5.15	1.15	Tue	11
Wed	12	5.15	1.15	Wed	12
Thu	13	5.15	1.15	Thu	13
Fri	14	5.15	1.15	Fri	14
Sat	15	5.15	1.15	Sat	15
Sun	16	5.15	1.15	Sun	16

m morning a afternoon.

EXCHANGE.

SELLING.

I/T	4/5 3/4
Demand	4/5 15/16
30 d/s	4/6 1/16
60 d/s	4/6 3/16
4 m/s	4/6 5/16
I/T Shanghai	Nom.
I/T Singapore	190 3/4
I/T Japan	186
I/T India	222
Demand, India	222
I/T San Francisco	93 3/4
& New York	239 3/4
I/T Java	239 3/4
I/T Marks	Nom.
I/T France	8.23
Demand, Paris	—

BUYING.

4 m/s. L/C	4/7 1/4
4 m/s. D/P	4/7 1/2
6 m/s. L/C	4/7 3/4
30 d/s. Sydney and Melbourne	4/7 3/4
30 d/s. San Francisco & New York	95 1/4
4 m/s. Marks	Nom.
4 m/s. Francs	8.47
6 m/s. Francs	8.55
Demand, Germany	—
Demand, New York	93 3/4
I/T Bombay	222
Demand, Bombay	—
I/T Calcutta	222
Demand, Calcutta	—
Demand, Manila	195 1/4
Demand, Singapore	190 3/4
On Haiphong	Nom.
On Saigon	Nom.
On Bangkok	Nom.
Sovereign	4.45 Nom.
Gold leaf per Tael	32.40
Bar Silver, per oz forward	64 1/4

SUBSIDIARY COINS.

DISCOUNT PER \$100:	
H'kong 50 cts sub.	1.00
" 10 "	\$0.50 pm.
" 5 "	\$2.00 pm.
C. coins	1 1/2% pm.

DOINGS OF THE DUFFS.

Cousin Stella Seems To Be Getting in Bad.

BY ALLMAN.



THE MERCURY GARAGE CO.

WISH TO SERVE YOU.

BEST CARS, PROMPT SERVICE.

MODERATE PRICES.

RING UP THE FAMILIAR

977.

NOTICES.

"Golofina"

JAMAICA

CIGARS



"PERFECTO" Actual Size

These High-Class Cigars can now be obtained at all Stores.

PRICES:

PERFECTOS:

\$8.00 per box of 50 Cigars
\$4.00 25 ..

BOUQUET FINOS:

\$3.00 per box of 25 Cigars.



"BOUQUET" Actual Size

This Advertisement is issued by British-American Tobacco Co. (China) Ltd.

TO-DAY'S SHARE QUOTATIONS.

OFFICIAL PRICES

Banks.	
H.K. & S. Banks	\$650
Marine Insurances.	
Cantons	440
North.Chinas	200
Unions	210
Yangtzes	270
Far Easters	133
Fire Insurances.	
China Fires	138
H. K. Fires	345
Shipping.	
Douglases	82
Steamboats	241
Indos (Pref.)	30
Indos (Def.)	185
Shells	183
Ferries	331
Refineries.	
Sugars	177
Malabons	46
Mining.	
Kailans	81
Langkats	119
Shanghai Loans	119
Shai Explorations	119
Raubs	210
Tronohs	389
Ural Caspians	476
Docks, Wharves, Godowns, &c.	
H.K. Wharves	110
K. Docks	176
Shai Docks	110
N. Engineerings	128
Lands, Hotels & Buildings.	
Centrals	109
H.K. Hotels	120
L. Invest.	120
H. Phreys Est.	94
K. Loan Lands	46
L. Reclamations	175
West Points	90
Cotton Mills.	
Ewos	1390
Kung Yiks	140
Lau Kung Mows	1240
Orientalis	1140
Shai Cottons	1250
Yangtzepeos	121
Miscellaneous.	
Cements	730
China Borneos	124
Do. Light	old 7 1/2 new 5 1/2
China Providents	84
Dairy Farms	24
Electrics H. K.	82
Electrics Macao	34
Hongkong Ropes	29 1/2
Hk. Tramways	84
Peak Trams, old	7
Do. new	50 cts.
Steam Laundries	34
Steel Foundries	10
Water-works	15
Watsons	610
Wm. Powells	12
Wisemans	29

Hongkong, Oct. 21, 1919.

WEATHER REPORT.

October 21d. 12h. 30m.—No return from Vladivostok, Weihaiwei, Japan, Formosa, or Tonga. The storm from Cape St. James is doubtful.

Pressure has increased slightly at all reporting stations.

The anticyclone is fairly stationary over China has strengthened.

The position of the typhoon in the China Sea is uncertain. It is probably flying up.

Strong monsoon may be expected along the south east coast of China and over the N. China Sea.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.51 inch. Total since January 1st, 71.52 inches against an average of 79.63 inches.

FORECAST FOR THE 24 HOURS ENDING AT NOON TO-MORROW.

District.	Forecast.
1 Hongkong to Gap Rock.	N.E. winds, strong, overcast, r. inc.
2 Formosa Channel.	The same as No. 1.
3 South coast of China (between H.K. and Loochoo) as No. 1.	The same as No. 1.
4 South coast of China (between H.K. and Hainan) as No. 1.	The same as No. 1.

T. F. CLAXTON, Director.

Hongkong Observatory, Oct. 21, 1919.

NOTICE.

MITSUBISHI SHOJI KAISHA, LTD.

(MITSUBISHI TRADING CO.)

COAL, GENERAL IMPORTS AND

EXPORTS.

SOLE PROPRIETORS OF

TAKASHIMA COAL, MUTSU, NISHIMATSU, YAMAGUCHI, HOJO, YAMAGUCHI, SATO, YAMAGUCHI, SHINKEI, KAMITAMADA, YAMAGUCHI, YAMAGUCHI COAL MINES.

Agents for SAKITO COAL.

HEAD OFFICE, TOKYO.

BRANCHES AND REPRESENTATIVES:—NAGASAKI, KARATSU, WAKAMATSU, MOJI, KURE, KOBE, OSAKA, TSURUGA, NAGOYA, YOKOHAMA, TOKYO, HAKODATE, MURORAN, OTARU, VLADIVOSTOK, PEKING, TIENTSIN, DAIREN, TSIANFU, HANKOW, SHANGHAI, TAIPER, HONGKONG, CANTON, HAIPHONG, MANILA, SINGAPORE, CALCUTTA, LONDON & NEW YORK.

Cable Address:—

Hongkong: "IWASAKI"

Canton, Haiphong:—

"IWASAKI"

Codes:—A1, A.B.C. 5th Ed.

Western Union and Bentley's.

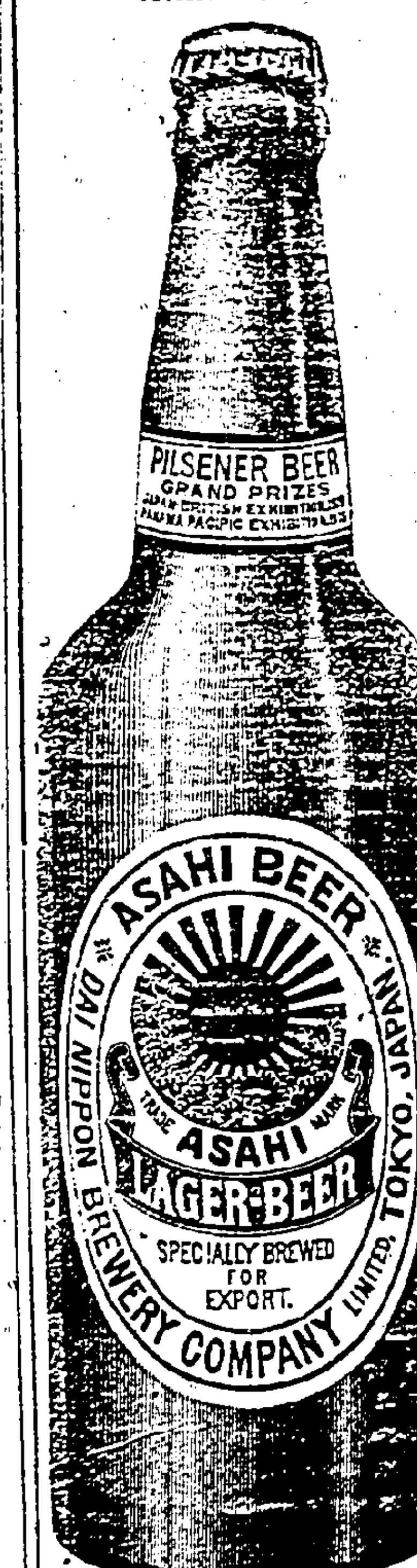
AGENCY FOR:—THE OSAKA MARINE AND FIRE INSURANCE CO., LTD., OSAKA.

For Particulars Apply to:—

S. SATEKI, Manager,

No. 11, Pedder Street, Hongkong.

ASAHI BEER



SOLE AGENTS, Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.

ENTERTAINMENTS.

THE VICTORIA THEATRE

9.15 P.M. TO-NIGHT 9.15 P.M.

NOW DRAWING PACKED HOUSES.

A GRAND COMEDY NIGHT CHARLIE CHAPLIN

IN HIS THIRD MILLION DOLLAR COMEDY

"SUNNYSIDE"

HAROLD LLOYD

IN "SPRING FEVER"

NEWS BUDGET.

PRICES: \$1.50, \$1.00 & 70 CENTS.

Booking at ANDERSON'S.

THE CORONET

The best show in Hongkong To-night!

LAST NIGHT OF

EMILY STEVENS

IN

"THE WAGER"

BILLY WEST

IN

"THE SLAVE"

BRITISH GAZETTE No. 564-5.

Usual Price. Booking at ROBINSON'S.

HOTELS.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL CO., LTD.

OPERATING:—

THE HONGKONG HOTEL,

HOTEL MANSIONS,

THE REPULSE BAY HOTEL,

(To be opened 1st January, 1920.)

J. H. TAGGART,

Manager.

KINGSLERE HOTEL MID-LEVEL

CRAIGIEBURN HOTEL THE PEAK

KNUTSFORD HOTEL KOWLOON

SACHSE, LENNOX & Co., General Agents

Are resident Managers.

EUROPE HOTEL, SINGAPORE.

UNDER NEW BRITISH MANAGEMENT.

THE PREMIER HOTEL. FINEST SITUATION.

EXCELLENT CUISINE.

ARTHUR E. ODELL,

(Late Grand Hotel, Southcliffe, England and Royal Palace Hotel, London, W.)

THE CARLTON HOTEL

(THE ONLY AMERICAN HOTEL IN THE COLONY.)

ICE HOUSE STREET.

Under American Management.

Rice and quiet yet only a few minutes' walk from the Banks and Central District. 43 Bedrooms. Excellent Cuisine. Scrupulously Clean. Moderate Terms. Monthly and Family Rates on application to the Proprietress.

Hotel Launch Meets all Steamers.

Telephone 812. MRS. F. E. CAMEBON.

Printed and Published for the Proprietor, by Charles Maurice Wilson, at 11, Ice House Street in the City of Victoria, Hongkong.

SHIPPING.

VESSELS ARRIVED.

The s.s. HUICHOW from Canton arrived this morning with 80 tons of general cargo.—Mooring C 13.

The CHINHUA from Java, whose agents are Messrs. Butterfield and Swire, came in at 7 o'clock this morning with 2,200 tons of sugar.—Mooring Quay Bay.

The s.s. TAMING, a China Navigation vessel, brought 1,800 tons of sugar from Manila. She reports bad weather.—Mooring C 35.

The YUEN SANG (Capt. A. C. Kennedy), belonging to the Indo-China fleet, brought this morning from Manila 1,075 tons of general cargo.—Mooring C 35.

The Dutch vessel YUNO arrived yesterday afternoon from Singapore. Her agents are the Asiatic Petroleum Co., Ltd.

The Chinese-owned steamer HSIN TAH brought 65 bags of mails and 1,000 tons of cargo.—Mooring China Merchants' Wharf.

The NAM WO from Canton consigned to Hongkong this morning 8,424 bags of rice.—Mooring C 43.

The s.s. TAISHUN arrived this morning from Shanghai with over a thousand tons of general cargo.

POST OFFICE.

Registered and Parcel Mails close 15 minutes earlier than the time given below unless otherwise stated, and where mails are advertised to close at or before 9 a.m. registered and parcel mails are closed at 5 p.m. on the previous day.

INWARD MAILS.

U.S.A. & Manila—Per SHINYO MARU, 22nd Oct.
Shanghai—Per YINGCHOW, 22nd Oct.
Japan—Per JAPAN, 22nd Oct.
Japan—Per SEIYO MARU, 23rd Oct.
U.S.A., Canada and Manila—Per EMPRESS OF JAPAN, 24th Oct.
Straits—Per DUNERA, 25th Oct.
Straits—Per TOSAN MARU, 26th Oct.

OUTWARD MAILS.

TO-MORROW.

Pakhoi & Haiphong—Per NAM KAM, 22nd Oct., 8 a.m.
Macao—Per SUI AN, 22nd Oct., 8.30 a.m.
Swatow—Per CORNELIA, 22nd Oct., 9 a.m.
Swatow, Amoy & Foochow—Per HAITAN, 22nd Oct., 11 a.m.
Saigon—Per SUI SANG, 22nd Oct., 11 a.m.
Weihaiwei, Cheloo and Tientsin—Per KUEICHO, 22nd Oct., 2 p.m.

Japan via Kobe—Per FOOCHANG, 22nd Oct., 4 p.m.

Macao—Per CHUNCHOW, 22nd Oct., 4.30 p.m.

Saigon—Per BOURBON, 22nd Oct., 5 p.m.

THURSDAY, 23RD OCTOBER.

Swatow, Amoy and Formosa via

Takao—Per SOSHU M., 23rd Oct., 8 a.m.

Macao—Per SUI TAI, 23rd Oct., 8.30 a.m.

Swatow & Straits—Per CHINHUA, 23rd Oct., 10 a.m.

Shanghai and North China—Per SUNNING, 23rd Oct., 11 a.m.

Java and Port Moresby via Sourabaya—Per TJIBODAS, 23rd Oct., 3 p.m.

Macao—Per CHUN CHOW, 23rd Oct., 4.30 p.m.

FRIDAY, 24TH OCTOBER.

Macao—Per SUI AN, 24th Oct., 8.30 a.m.

Swatow, Amoy and Foochow—Per QUINNEBAUG, 24th Oct., 11 a.m.

METEOROLOGICAL.

Previous.

Day On date On date.

at p.m. at 6 a.m. at 3 p.m.

Barometer 29.93 30.01 30.00

Temperature 75 79 61

Humidity 57 57 58

Wind Direction E. F.N.E. N.

Force 6 4 3

Weather 0 0 0

Rain 0.00 0.00 0.00

Highest open air temperature on the 20th 76

Lowest " " " " 71st 64

H.K. Observatory, Oct. 21, 1919.

T. F. CLAXTON, Director.

HOTELS.

THE PEAK HOTEL

1,500 FEET ABOVE SEA LEVEL.

15 MINUTES FROM LANDING STAGE.

UNDER THE MANAGEMENT OF

MRS. BLAIR.

KING EDWARD HOTEL.

CENTRAL LOCATION.

ELECTRIC LIGHTS AND LIGHTING.

TELEPHONE ON EACH FLOOR.

HOTEL LAUNCH MEETS ALL STEAMERS.

Tel. 373.

Telegraphic Address: "VICTORIA"

J. WYCHELL,

Manager.